The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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F. H. WINSTON BOLTS.

Veteran Democrat Is Against Franklin MacVeagh.

FOR BUSINESS REASONS.

Calls Policy Adopted by the Last Congress Disastrous.

HE IS STILL A DEMOCRAT.

But Repudiates Congressional and Legislative Tickets.

MASON TALKS ON THE OUTLOOK.

Gen. F. H. Winston, Minister to Persia during President Cleveland's first administration, and who is at present a member of the Lincoln Park Board, is so disgusted with the administration of affairs at Washington that he will not support the Democratic Congressional and legislative tickets at the coming election. This means that Gen. Winston will not vote for Congressman Goldzier in the Sixth District; that he will not vote for John F. O'Malley, the regular Democratic nominee for the State Senate in the Twenty-third District, and the candidates for Representatives. These latter are Thomas H. Cannon and W. H. Lyman, both the regular Democratic nominees. In other words, Gen. Winston is opposed to the election of Franklin MacVeagh. He has had time to go over Mr. MacVeagh's speeches, and sees that he is in favor of continuing the present condition of affairs at Washington, and he will oppose the legislative candidates because they are pledged to Mr. MacVeagh. The distinguished ex-Minister is not in accord with the "modern Alexander," Mayor Hopkins, who selected Mr. MacVeagh as the Senatorial candidate for Illinois and named the legislative candidates who are to go to Springfield and vote for him if they are elected.

F. H. WINSTON.

This is the way Mr. Winston feels now and the language in which he expressed himself yesterday: "The condition of business affairs is such that I cannot at present, with due regard to my own interests, do anything to help to continue what I conceive to be the disastrous policy adopted by the last Congress in reference to the business interests of the country. I am still a Democrat. I expect to vote for the local Democratic ticket for county officers, but I shall exercise my right as a free and independent citizen to support such candidates for Congress and the Legislature as will in my judgment best conduce to the interests of the country. I am opposed to the further agitation of the tariff question by Congress, and I am bitterly hostile to the legislation already adopted, especially the income tax law."

It is not so sure that Mr. Winston will support the Democratic local ticket. He says he expects to, but it is learned on good authority that he intends to do some quiet investigating on his own account before he makes up his mind. He is not prepared to swallow any kind of bait the modern Aleck throws out, and he evidently does not like the way nominations have been dictated. He cannot be lashed into line by the City Hall, and if the attempt is made he is sure to fly the track.

Gen. Winston has been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party for thirty years. His voice has been heard in the National conventions and he has laid the plans for local fights. His money has been contributed freely and his advice has always been sought. It was on his shoulders that the arrangements for the last National Democratic convention fell, and he refused to allow the National committee to dictate to the people of Chicago as to the entertainment.

MASON TALKS OF COMING LANDSLIDE.

Republican Meetings Are Large and Democrats Are Changing Color.

William E. Mason, who is making an active canvass of the State in the interest of the Republican ticket, was in the city yesterday and made a glowing report as to the prospects of the Republicans. This is what he said:

"I have never seen such meetings a month before election as the Republicans are having now in Illinois. If I should give you my estimate, which, by the way, is 100,000 Republican plurality, you would think I was excited. I base the estimate upon the following: First, every Republican is in a fighting mood, and we are not going to be beaten by overconfidence; second, Chairman Tanner has suggested the best plan of organization that has ever been used, and the Republicans from Monroe to Lake Counties and from Cook to Rock Island have caught his spirit of organization. Again, many Democrats will vote the straight Republican ticket and many of them will not vote at all. But our great advantage comes from the fact that the People's party ticket will draw 80 per cent of its strength from the Democratic party. Another thing I consider in basing this estimate is the immense attendance and enthusiasm at the meetings we are having in Illinois. In Peoria Mr. MacVeagh filled the opera-house about two-thirds full after taking bands and marching clubs from Chicago. At the first Republican meeting we had an audience that filled every seat and several hundred were standing. The people outside filled another hall and waited an hour and a half. I spoke to almost 2,000 people at the overflow meeting. In Joliet, for instance, the Chairman of the Democratic County Central committee resigned his position and organized a Republican club. The first night they had ninety-three members and sixty-one of them had voted the Democratic ticket two years ago. I have not spoken at one meeting where I have not personally met from three to fifteen Democrats who are going to vote the Republican ticket. The principal complaint made by Democrats who have talked to me is the notice served by Wilson, Cleveland, Mills, and other leading Democrats to the effect that tariff reform has just begun and that the business uncertainty is to continue for another two years if they can elect another Democratic Congress."

CITY HALL IS DELAYING THE PAY-ROLL.

Controller Has Assigned but One Man to the Task of Its Preparation.

There is an apparent disposition on the part of the City administration to prevent the publication of the city pay-rolls and all the delay possible is attending the work of preparing the copy. The Council has ordered that the pay-rolls for May, June, July, and August be printed in the Council proceedings not later than Oct. 15. If the Mayor was the "modern Alexander" Corporation Counsel Rubens pictured him he would have the pay-rolls ready in about the time it takes to get out a modern newspaper. The cry is now heard about the City Hall that the number of clerks is too small to do the work. The fact is there are so many clerks they are in each others' way. The modern Aleck is afraid to have his pay-rolls printed. The scheme is to delay the publication of the September and October pay-rolls until January. They are badly "stuffed," and the idea is that people will be so engaged with holiday pleasures they will pay no attention to municipal matters. The Controller complains that the appropriation was not sufficient to hire men to do the work; so he assigned but one man to the task. There is no reason why the pay-rolls should not be made up and in type within twenty-four hours after the 1st of each month. Some steps should be taken by the Council to see that no names are omitted.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICANS MEET.

Sound Advice Given Young Men by the Speakers of the Evening.

A meeting of the Twelfth Ward Republicans was held last night at No. 1231 West Madison street. W. H. Dunn presided. Frank Woods said young men were working by the hundreds and thousands for the restoration of Republican power. The successful politician is the one who goes out and works for his party. Free trade, against which the Republicans are now fighting, has brought nothing but disaster. There are three reasons for electing the present ticket. Free trade is not what the country wants. Illinois is a doubtful State and must be taken from the doubtful column. Local pride must be upheld. The ticket has on it business-men, old men, and middle-aged men who fought for the perpetuation of the union. John R. Parker said the Republican party was the only party that could govern the country, because it was always on the right side of all great questions. It saved the country from slavery and gave it to the people. It enacted all the laws of any importance, and which were opposed by the Democrats. Theodore Gestefeld told how after the Democrats got into power they claimed with free trade the country was going to be free from all that made life a burden, but which ended in a panic, as a result of a lack of confidence in Democratic rule. If the Democrats legislate for foreign countries they can't do justice to their own.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS DAILY.

Local Democratic Campaign Harassed with Entanglements.

The local Democratic campaign is harassed with so many entanglements and unsatisfactory candidates and the Executive committee of the County Central committee has decided to hold a session every afternoon until some sort of harmony has been brought about and matters get to running a little smoother than they are at present. The first session was held yesterday, when such questions as putting up a candidate for Probate Judge, indorsing Henry D. Lloyd for Congress in the Seventh District, and the straightening out of one or two Senatorial difficulties were considered. The Probate Judgeship was referred to a small subcommittee. So far as the Lloyd matter is concerned no action was taken, for the reason that the resignation of Louis Lange had not been received. The committee supplied a vacancy in the Fifth District by deciding to place Robert Redfield's name on the ticket for Senator. At the same time the committee declared A. S. Cella the regularly nominated candidate in that district for the Lower House. It developed that there is a good deal of opposition to making a nomination for Probate Judge. Owing to the fact that the committee finds it difficult to agree upon a man, John J. Shoalter, Albion Cate, L. M. Ennis, Austin O. Sexton, and Fred H. Atwood are all spoken of as good men for the position.

INCENSED AT THE MODERN ALEXANDER

Poles in the Ninth Senatorial District Complain of Unfair Treatment.

The Polish voters in the Ninth Senatorial District are greatly incensed at the modern Aleck and his machine because they have not been recognized, and the leaders declare that 2,000 of their people will cast their ballots on election day for the Republican ticket. This district comprises the Sixth Ward and part of the Ninth and Tenth Wards. Its population is composed largely of the Bohemian and Polish nationalities. The Bohemians predominate, but the Poles are so strong they consider themselves entitled to at least one candidate on the Democratic ticket. They want George T. Kozlowski or any other good man put in nomination for the Lower House of the Legislature, but there is not much likelihood of them getting their wants gratified. Mr. Kozlowski has been camping at County Central committee headquarters for several days in the hopes of getting some action taken in behalf of his people, but with no success. Mr. Kozlowski says: "The Bohemians are given everything in sight. They have a member of the State Central committee, a member of the Board of Education, a police Captain, a police Lieutenant, and a police Sergeant. Out of 130 city jobs the Poles have succeeded in getting places for three laborers. As a result they feel mighty sore."

POPULISTS MAKE FINAL FILINGS.

Place on the Ballot Is Assured—Big Crowd Promised for Saturday's Meeting.

Considerable of a load was lifted from the minds of the People's party leaders yesterday when the last petition came in and they made their final filings with the County Clerk. In round numbers 14,000 names were secured for the county ticket. "All doubts about getting our names printed on the official ballot are now removed," said a committeeman. The names were carried over to the County Building yesterday morning from No. 121 Fifth avenue by two strong men in a great big box. About the same time Campaign Manager Copeland was leaving for Springfield with a bundle of Congressional and legislative petitions to file with the Secretary of State.

Another big crowd is assured for the Central Music Hall meeting next Saturday night, at which Henry D. Lloyd and C. S. Darrow will be the speakers. Those having the matter in charge commenced giving out tickets of admission at 11 o'clock yesterday and before 3 p. m. every seat in the house had been taken.

WILL CERTIFY TO EAKINS AND BISCHOFF

Tim Hogan Refuses to Submit His Claim to the Republican Committee.

The Republican State Executive committee decided yesterday W. C. Eakins and Frank Bischoff had been regularly nominated as candidates for the Lower House in the Fourth Senatorial District, and will certify their nominations to the Secretary of State. Tim Hogan called on Chairman Tanner prior to the meeting of the committee and stated he did not receive the notice in time to be at the meeting the previous day. He said, however, he did not wish to submit his claim to the nomination to the committee, holding that he believed the committee was prejudiced. Mr. Tanner explained to him that the committee was not prejudiced and would give him a fair and impartial hearing. He still refused and the committee heard the statement of the other side, examined the records of the convention, and declared Eakins and Bischoff the candidates. The case of the Ninth District contest for the Senate nomination will be taken up tomorrow.

VIGOROUS LINE OF WORK LAID OUT.

Crowded Meeting of the Republicans of the West Side Is Held.

A crowded meeting of the Republican club

[Continued on seventh page.]

PROF. SWING IS DEAD.

PEACEFUL END TO THE EMINENT THEOLOGIAN'S CAREER.

He Passes Away as the Sun Goes Down with His Two Daughters at His Side—Trustees of the Central Church Will Decide with the Family Today as to the Time and Nature of the Funeral Services—The Rev. Dr. T. C. Hall May Deliver the Discourse.

Prof. Swing, the eminent theologian and preacher, and the idolized pastor of the Central Church, passed away yesterday afternoon at five minutes after 5 o'clock. His death was peaceful, but, notwithstanding all warnings, sudden. His son-in-law, Mr. Ricker, who had watched at his bedside for several nights, had gone home to snatch a few hours' rest, and the patient was alone with his two children, Mrs. Ricker and Mrs. Starring, who were holding his hands. His breathing had for some hours been growing more rapid and weaker, his pulse feebler, and his temperature higher, and still they were surprised and shocked to seem him suddenly cease to breathe. Hoping he had only swooned, they hastily summoned several physicians, among them Dr. Chew and Dr. Snyder, who when they had arrived could only confirm the watchers' worst fears, and inform them the professor had passed away. As he had been practically unconscious for several days his end was necessarily painless and peaceful, and it is not remembered what his last coherent words were.

BIRTHPLACE OF DAVID SWING.
[Front and Elm streets, Cincinnati.]

Before the breath had left Prof. Swing's body the family began to receive affecting testimonials to the high esteem in which he was held and the grief of good people all over the city at his probably impending death. One of the earliest telegrams was from the Rev. Dr. Delano, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Evanston, and was as follows:

To the Family: If he goes the sympathy, sorrow, and love of this Western world will crown the sunset of his sweet life. H. A. DELANO.

To Arrange Today for Services.

Mr. Ricker will meet the trustees of the Central Church at 10 o'clock this morning to arrange the funeral exercises and to decide on the place of burial. Wherever the professor may be buried, funeral and memorial exercises will be held here, and the probability is several ministers will participate in them. If any one of them is to deliver a discourse it will probably be the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of which the professor was for years the pastor, as he and Dr. Hall were not only warmly attached but were almost perfectly agreed in their theological views.

The probability is the professor will be buried at Oxford, O. Mrs. Swing, who died in 1879, is buried there, and over her grave there has been erected a large tombstone, as if for all of the family who might follow her to the grave. On the other hand, the Ricker family have their burial lots at Cincinnati, and the Central Church may put in a strong plea to have the grave of its beloved pastor in Chicago, even if it were necessary to bring the remains of his wife here that they may sleep by his side. The matter will be discussed and decided on this morning.

The burial of Prof. Swing will be entirely in the hands of his family and his church, as he was a member of no societies and no clubs and no honorary offices. What is more, he himself never expressed a wish with reference to his death or burial. Nor are there many relatives to summon to the funeral. He had one brother, Albert Swing, an artist, who lives in Louisville, Ky., and one or two half-brothers who have been notified of his death and who will arrive here today or tomorrow.

Physicians Describe the Malady.

Dr. Davis said last night the malady of which Prof. Swing died was septic inflammation of the ducts of the liver, leading to jaundice and blood poisoning. Dr. Isham attributed the blood poisoning to ulceration of the stomach also. They thought the case did not present any unusual features. Dr. Davis said he had no doubt the evil had been in progress for several weeks before he was taken down. A prominent member of the Central Church said the professor told him his liver was his greatest enemy, and he suffered from periodical attacks of hemorrhage of the liver from his infancy. He was consequently extremely abstemious and careful of his diet. Even when dining out by invitation he ate little, and what he ate had to be specially prepared for him. In his last illness he had no hemorrhage, but there is little doubt it was the climax of his chronic complaint.

An officer of the Central Church said last night he thought Prof. Swing died a comparatively poor man. He owned his elegant residence on the Lake Shore drive and his country place at Lake Geneva, but his friends thought he could not have more than $6,000 beside. The professor owned two dwelling houses on Superior street, but he gave them to his two daughters many years ago. His friend did not know whether the professor had his life insured or not, but thought it was probable he had. The professor's salary as pastor of the Central Church varied from year to year, and averaged $9,000 a year. But he was entirely free from avarice, paid no attention to money-making, and was a liberal giver.

Future of the Church Unknown.

What the future of the Central Church will be is unknown, but some of its members do not hesitate to say it will probably be disbanded. It has always been founded entirely on Prof. Swing's personality. It had no motive but to keep him in the pulpit and to preserve his preaching and influence to the city and to the world while he lived. With his removal, if is not thought by some members of the congregation there will be any object in continuing such an independent movement.

If the Central Church should be dissolved it will always enjoy the reputation of a most excellent financial record. It was begun by friends of Prof. Swing pledging $50,000 a year for three years for its support, and there has never been a year since when the money for the year's expenses was not in the treasury before the year began. As to the pastor's salary, it was intended he should have all the proceeds of the church, whatever they might be. Under this rule he received for the last two years only $8,000, but for a part of the time he received $10,000, and the average amount was $9,000.

The congregation of the Central Church has never been larger than during the last year, if as large. But it had greatly declined in its financial ability through death and removals, and consequently for the last two years it made a practice of taking up a Sunday morning collection, which previously it had not found necessary. The church abandoned several years ago its great mission Sunday-school on Clybourn avenue, over which C. B. Holmes presided, and which was for a long while one of the most creditable religious enterprises in the city.

Prof. Swing himself, however, seems to have believed in the perpetuity of the Central Church. Only last May, when the *Presbyterian* started a rumor he was about to return to the Presbyterian fold, a reporter for THE TRIBUNE interviewed him on the subject, and in the course of the interview he spoke as follows:

"The *Presbyterian* expresses solicitude concerning my successor and asks 'After Prof. Swing, What?' But I do not share its solicitude. I believe when I am dead or superannuated my work will go on. I believe Dr. Barrows or Mr. Hall, either one, could step into my place without the slightest sacrifice of principle or feeling, and I think one or the other of them would do it. So far as my ministry is concerned, I feel my preaching must be limited to the inculcation of a life of love, a divine Christ, and a blissful immortality; and I am sure when I pass away another man will be found to take my place who will feel and preach as I do."

Dr. Hall's Warm Tribute.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, was deeply moved by the death of Prof. Swing. He was a great personal friend of Prof. Swing and was warmly attached to him. The Fourth Presbyterian Church was formerly Prof. Swing's church and stood firmly by him during the trial for heresy. The Rev. Dr. Hall said last night:

"I found Prof. Swing a warm friend since I have been in Chicago. No one treated me more warmly when I came to the North Side than did Prof. Swing. I always found him a most attractive and genial companion, as did every one, and always rejoiced in all the good of his work, which I always watched with interest, as I suppose did every one who followed the fortunes of this city. It will be my privilege to speak from the pulpit of the church that Prof. Swing was so long pastor of about him and the loss his death entails upon the city. The session of the Fourth Presbyterian Church has appointed a committee to draw up appropriate resolutions and will probably attend the funeral in a body, and the few words which I had the opportunity of saying at this evening's services found many deeply moved. Prof. Swing has a warm place in the hearts of many of the older members of the congregation. The message of his kindly spirit, broad charity, and message of love will long be felt in Chicago. All classes lose a friend. His great powers disclosed themselves gradually. The very simplicity of his bearing and the modesty of his utterances did not prepare you for the intellectual display that surely followed. His mind, as he himself once said to me, was sympathetic and not analytic. He thought in images and he found it difficult to cramp his thought into either conventional phrase or conventional mode. Many didn't understand him because they applied tests to him utterly inappropriate, but none could know him personally or become familiar with his thought without realizing that his power over the hearts and consciences of men lay in his grasp of fundamental truth and in his loving expanse of light in every quarter. The Session of the Fourth Church was unanimous in offering this building for the funeral services should that be agreeable to the family, and he will be long remembered as one of the conspicuous figures in both the church and the city."

Sorrow Is Widespread.

All day long clergymen of every denomination called up THE TRIBUNE office and asked for news of Prof. Swing's condition. When they learned of his death their sorrow found expression in words of eulogy, love, and reverence. Some of the tributes are:

The Rev. P. S. Henson, First Baptist Church—Prof. Swing was an extraordinary man; that all the world by this time knows. Theologically I differed from him—toto coelo—and yet our theological differences never killed the warmth of our personal friendship. He was the foremost representative of what is known as the new theology, and by the breadth of his culture, vigor of his style, and by the warmth of his humanity he won hosts of admirers not only in Chicago but among all who speak the English tongue. For his fame was not only continental but cosmopolitan. He had none of the arts of the elocutionist or even the graces of an orator; he never rose to the heights of towering passion or indulged in rhetorical pyrotechnics, but with philosophical calmness delivered ethical disquisitions to which his hearers always rapturously listened. He was an essayist rather than a sermonizer, and many of his Sunday morning deliverances will rank as classics in the realm of literature. He dwelt apart from common men, his very bearing on the streets proclaiming his abstractiveness. And yet his nature was full of kindliest sympathy, and in his thoughts he was in touch with universal humanity. Versed in all the choicest literature of the past he was alive to every phase of human progress in the present. He was a splendid clergyman of ethical culture, throbbing with nineteenth century fire. As a scholastic, as an ethical teacher, as a propounder of Christian sociology, he towered head and shoulders above most of his contemporaries. Regretting as I do that some early and bitter experiences predisposed him to dislike the very name of orthodoxy—a form of faith which to some of us is very dear—I nevertheless profoundly honor one who combined so much of manly sincerity with so much of transcendent ability, and join with my fellow-citizens of every creed in deploring the death of a man whose words and works reflect a lasting honor on Chicago."

Tribute of Dr. Thomas.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, People's Church—"His death comes nearer to me, perhaps, than to any one in the city. I stood by him during his trial, and later we worked together on the *Alliance*. When my trouble came he stood by me, and for fourteen years we have been practically side by side in our work. The last time I saw him was two weeks ago today. We met by appointment and had luncheon together. He seemed to be in perfect health and spirits. I had not seen him looking better in years. He seemed so full of enthusiasm with his work. We parted little thinking it was our last meeting. As a literary man, I think there was no man in the city who lived a larger life than Prof. Swing, and I don't think we had in the country a more thoughtful rhetorician. His command of language was wonderful. In everything he was well balanced. He always felt the ground securely beneath his feet. He was in nothing an extremist. I think he represented better than any other man the advanced theology of our time, and of course all this went into his preaching. He had long since ceased to think of the old views he left behind in anything except an amusing light. He could not conceive of the belief of there being a hell being seriously held by thoughtful minds. No one could have passed away from our city who would be more missed. His thoughts will live. Much that he has written will easily become classic. The question will, of course, be asked as to what will become of his church? It has been said that it would not survive the life of the

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HILL'S FATE IN DOUBT

ALL NEW YORK GUESSING AS TO THE EXTENT OF THE REVOLT.

Administration Position Still in Question and Secretary Lamont Hurries Over to Gotham with Possibly Some Instructions to Deliver — State Democracy Names Goff for Mayor—Lexow Committee Brings Out More Evidence of Police "Protection"—Gotham Notes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Secretary Lamont arrived in this city tonight. What his purpose is in coming to New York is not definitely known, but it is strongly suspected the State Democracy leaders are anxious to confer with him and to learn if possible the President's views on the question of a fight. Secretary Lamont understands better the President's position in regard to New York politics than any other member of the Cabinet. Within the last few days Mr. Lamont has stated in Washington publicly that he intends to support the ticket. Ordinarily, Mr. Lamont's utterances in regard to New York politics may be accepted as ex-cathedra, and it is quite possible that in this instance he is voicing the views of the President. The New York complications have given the Democratic Congressional campaign managers no end of concern, and Mr. Lamont has been besieged by inquiries as to the probable effect of the State Democracy movement and the bolt of the Shepard Democrats of Brooklyn. It is said he confided to a well known Democratic leader that he had no grave misgivings on this score, as he thought it probable harmony would be brought about before election. The only expression any way hostile to Senator Hill that has come from a member of the administration was that uttered by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis, who said that "he had not made up his mind whether he would vote for the ticket." He added that he "probably" would support the nominees, but this came as a sort of after-thought. Mr. Curtis is now in New York and it is said here he is figuring prominently in the councils of the State democracy.

Hope for Help from Grover.

It is intimated in high Democratic circles at the National Capital that the President will shortly announce in a letter to a New York friend his full indorsement of the ticket. A member of the Cabinet, in commenting on this fact, revealed an interesting secret of the Cabinet room. When the Sherman repeal bill was passed the President was much elated, and to the surprise of the members of the Cabinet he said: "I feel like putting my arms around Senator Hill's neck for the support he has given me." When Senator Hill took sides with the President in the tariff fight Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as greatly pleased. The President told Senator Vilas Mr. Hill was entitled to the highest praise. These incidents are believed to indicate that Mr. Cleveland is more friendly disposed towards the New York Senator than ever before, and it is thought he will now come out in support of Mr. Hill's nomination.

It has been reported the President was in sympathy with the movement to bolt the Saratoga ticket, but this is not credited by any of the Democratic political leaders. It is the general expectation that matters will reach a crisis here within the next two or three days, and the developments growing out of Secretary Lamont's visit are awaited with interest.

Bar Association Up in Arms.

The Bar Association which meets next Tuesday evening will, it is believed, take action to express disapproval at the nomination of Hill for Governor. A year ago the Bar Association denounced the nomination of Maynard for the Court of Appeals. This prompted Senator Hill, who stood as Maynard's sponsor, to attack the Bar Association. Among other things he said: "This Bar Association impudently set itself up above the law, above the courts, above the Legislature, and above public sentiment. The public should understand that this city Bar Association does not represent the bar of that city. That association constitutes a small and contemptible minority of the great body of lawyers."

Vice-President Stevenson came in from the East tonight and is reported to have visited Senator Hill at the Hotel Normandie this evening. He is on his way to Illinois. The Vice-President is understood to have sent Senator Hill a message assuring him he would win handsomely and saying he would be glad to do anything he could to bring about victory.

STATE DEMOCRACY NAMES J. W. GOFF.

Nomination for Mayor That All Anti-Tammany Forces May Support.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—John W. Goff is the preferred choice of the State Democracy for Mayor. This was decided tonight by the County convention of the organization which met in Cooper Union. The German-American Union which met in Terrace Garden also favored the nomination of Mr. Goff for Mayor. Conference committees from these two bodies will present his name to the Conference committees of the Republicans, the Committee of Seventy, and other anti-Tammany organizations. The hint is thrown out by friends of Mr. Goff that Tammany Hall may indorse his nomination.

Mayor Gilroy at the meeting of the Tammany Executive committee this afternoon said under no circumstances would he be a candidate for Mayor again. On the Mayor's motion a committee of seven was named to take charge of the campaign and to settle all questions growing out of the campaign. This action makes the Mayor leader for the time being whether he wishes it or not, and it also puts the question of nominations, combinations, and indorsements, Tammany's policy, in fact, in the hands of a compact committee where action will almost surely be ratified when reported back to the Executive committee.

MORE POINTS ON POLICE "PROTECTION."

Lexow Committee Brings Out a Grist of Damaging Evidence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Lexow committee today, exploring that part of the eastern quarters of New York City which lies around Essex Market Court and "Silver Dollar" Smith's liquor store, found many a strange and deplorable instance of Oriental barbarism, and also touched the quick of human sympathy with many revelations of simple human nature. The day's doings were full of interesting variety, and, as it happened, ex-Wardman Ambrose W. Hussey was the central figure. As the accused insulter and identified blackmailer of Mrs. Urchittel, the poor Russian widow, he had already gained a bad eminence. Not content with that he must needs, in the court-room, threaten the life of Narbeth Peffer, a Lexow worker and witness. When caught in the act of threatening he was hurried to the witness chair and perjured himself in the face of the testimony of four witnesses of untainted reputation. As for the Hochstim Essex Market bailbond gang, with headquarters at Hochstim's and "Silver Dollar" Smith's, it got a bad shaking up, and Mr. Goff and Mr. Moss declared this was only the beginning of the revelation of the conspiracy between the police courts and the ward politicians and healers which makes "the administration of justice in the police courts a tool of the conspirators and a mockery for the citizens."

Mrs. Annie Treywisch testified she sold

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BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Partly cloudy, but without rain.

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DAYS FOR REGISTRATION.

There will be two days for registration for the coming election—Oct. 16 and Oct. 23. The law requires an entirely new registration this fall, and citizens who do not register on one of the days named cannot vote. This applies to Chicago, all of Cicero, and East St. Louis.

FRESHMEN RUSH THE SOPHOMORES.

The Latter Victorious in an Encounter at the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Freshmen and sophomores at the University of Pennsylvania fought till their garments consisted of coats and shirts torn to tatters at College Hall this afternoon. Clothing was never worse torn to shreds in a college rush. But the sophomores withstood the onslaught and came off victorious. The terrific violence planned and in part carried out was illustrated by twenty or thirty freshmen leaping bodily from windows overlooking the campus down upon the heads of a group of struggling sophomores. The faculty will rigidly investigate the rushers tomorrow.

NEW RAILWAY LINE TO NEW YORK.

Lackawanna Gets Chicago Connections, and Will Have Sleeping Car Service.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—At a conference here today between General Manager Hailstead of the Delaware and Lackawanna, General Superintendent A. W. Johnston of the Nickel Plate, and the Superintendents of the Pullman and Wagner Palace Car companies an arrangement was effected for a through sleeping car service from New York to Chicago over these two roads, thus giving the traveling public a new line between these two cities and the Lackawanna continuous passenger connections west of Buffalo. Both Wagner and Pullman coaches will be hauled.

CAR COMPANIES TO BE COMBINED.

Will Form in St. Louis the Largest Concern of Its Kind in the World.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Laclede Car company, the St. Louis Car company, the American Car company, and the Brownell Car company, all of St. Louis, and the St. Charles Car company of St. Charles, Mo., are soon to unite in a syndicate which will combine them practically into one concern, the largest of the character in the world. The details are about completed and everything is in readiness for the final touches. The syndicate will be bonded in a sum running into the millions and the bonds will be floated in England.

SWEPT CLEAN BY A FOREST FIRE.

New Settlers Near Grantsburg, Wis., Lose Homes and Property.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Word is just received here that a hurricane of flames swept over the Black Crook country, twelve miles north of here, burning everything in its path. Hundreds of tons of hay, together with other property, is destroyed and some buildings were burned. As this section is composed of new settlers it leaves them in a pitiable condition. An appeal will be made to Gov. Peck for aid. A relief committee has been organized here.

PROPHETESS IS DOWN ON BICYCLES.

She Orders Seventh Day Adventists to Get Rid of Their Machines.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Seventh Day Adventists here are disposing of their bicycles by the score at the request of their prophetess. She has told them the riding of the machines is not conducive to a proper Christian frame of mind.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Ex-Premier Mercier of Quebec is unconscious. His death is imminent.

The steamship Chattahoochie, reported at Galveston as lost with all on board, is safe at Savannah.

John Hero was killed by a mine explosion at Cripple Creek, Colo. He had a mother and sister in Chicago.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs of New York, having passed her twenty-fifth birthday, will receive $1,500,000 from her mother's estate.

Mrs. Minnie McAuley, charged with the murder of her husband, Sergt. Richard McAuley, U. S. A., was acquitted at Staunton, Va.

At the Farmers' National Congress at Parkersburg, W. Va., resolutions were introduced favoring protection to wool and cotton.

Lawrence Keegan is under arrest at Providence, R. I., under suspicion of having killed Emily Chambers, whose body was found in the river.

The wife of Charles Stetting, grocer at San Francisco, eloped with a street car conductor, taking with her $5,000 in cash and $90,000 in securities.

Mabel Ryan Edwards, a World's Fair dancer, is heir to a fortune through the death of Frederick Ryan in a railroad accident near Yonkers, N. Y.

Cardinal Gibbons assisted at a solemn mass of requiem at Baltimore for the soul of Archbishop Bayley, the predecessor of Cardinal Gibbons in the see of Baltimore.

The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Ohio opened its fifty-second conclave at Cleveland. There was a parade with 3,000 Sir Knights and twenty-one bands in line.

Six of Toronto's Aldermen are alleged to be implicated in an attempt to extort money from the Toronto Electric Light company, which put in a tender for street lighting contract.

James Dewitt was convicted at Detroit, Mich., of passing a forged check May 12 signed by C. H. Maffett. He attempted an alibi through G. H. Ruthman of Chicago, but the jury did not believe it.

Suits have been brought in the United States Court at Trenton, N. J., against the Eastern Rubber Manufacturing company for the infringement of patents for pneumatic tires. The suits are brought by Morgan & Wright of Chicago.

LAST EDITION.

LONDON IN A FLURRY

Great Excitement Over Hasty Calling of the Cabinet.

CHINESE WAR A MENACE.

England and Russia May Yet Be Complicated in It.

FRENCH ACT WITH BOLDNESS

Proclaim a Blockade of the Ports of Madagascar.

JAPS LAND FOR MARCH ON PEKIN.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Since the Penj-Deh incident during the demarcation of the Afghan frontier in 1875 no such panic has disturbed London as that caused by the sudden summoning of the Cabinet. The public jumped to the conclusion that the Anglo-French complications had reached a critical point, and the alarm was intensified when it became known that a

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF MADAGASCAR.

French blockade of Madagascar had been ordered. There was a general drop in securities on the exchange, the political clubs were crowded with members, who discussed the outlook with profound concern, and a condition of gloom was everywhere observable.

But the confidence was largely restored when the explanation was offered that the Cabinet was called mainly to approve measures proposed by the War and Admiralty Departments for the protection of British subjects resident in China. It is learned on the best of authority that the Ministers regard the outlook in China, in view of the probable complete route of the Chinese forces and the resultant crisis in Pekin, with the utmost apprehension. It is considered likely, too, that Russia will make the adoption of protective measures by England an excuse for intervening in behalf of the other side, in which case a serious difficulty may arise.

In fact in ministerial circles the Chinese situation is regarded as offering a much greater menace to peace than any difficulty with France. The absence of the Czar from the helm at St. Petersburg, his pacific disposition being well known, adds another element to the danger of the situation, as it gives a comparatively free hand to his Ministers, whose aggressive designs in the East he has checked repeatedly.

The Marquis of Ripon, the Colonial Secretary, arrived at the Colonial Office this evening and held a consultation with various officials connected with affairs in China.

Will Protect the English in China.

The Indian Office has been in frequent communication with the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India regarding the time requisite to dispatch troops to China. British Minister O'Connor's dispatches from Pekin indicate that the danger to foreigners in China is considerable. Sir William Robinson, Governor of Hongkong, and Admiral Freemantle, commander of the British fleet, are acting in conjunction with Mr. O'Connor for the protection of British residents. Admiral Freemantle has twenty vessels in his fleet, but many of them are obsolete from a fighting point of view and are only able to do duty as guardships. It is said China would make no objection to giving British troops a camping ground on the main land.

The British troops now at Hongkong, about 600 infantry and two batteries of artillery, are quite inadequate to protect the British subjects at the various treaty ports.

Late tonight it seems doubtful whether Sir William Harcourt will attend tomorrow's council.

The Earl of Kimberley has been in communication with the Indian Government, and preparations are being made to concentrate English and Indian troops in readiness to proceed further East. The sanction of the Cabinet is necessary before any further steps are possible.

Extensive Naval Preparations On.

A dispatch from Portsmouth says rumors are circulated there in regard to extensive naval preparations. The various heads of departments at the dock-yard held a conference this morning at which the opinion of the officers was taken in regard to the time the first division of the reserve ships could be in readiness to put to sea. The training squadron's departure for the West Indies has been postponed from Saturday next to Wednesday, and if necessary the cruise of this squadron will be abandoned and the men on board the training ships will be transferred to ships which will shortly be commissioned.

The *Sun* learns, it says, that a portion of the British Channel fleet will be ordered to Gibraltar to reinforce the British Mediterranean squadron.

Bad War Scare Imminent.

England is likely to be in the throes of a pretty bad war scare within the next few days unless undoubted facts prove unexpectedly deceptive. The facts are that the Ministers had decided that there was no occasion for them to meet at the council board before the end of the first week in November, when it is customary to hold a Cabinet council and decide what announcement of policy shall be made at the Lord Mayor's banquet.

Lord Kimberley, Foreign Secretary, has been in London occasionally since then and has been much worried with work, but the other Ministers have been scattered all over England and the Continent of Europe on a long desired holiday. Sir William Vernon Harcourt came to London yesterday morning, and found everything quiet and departed on the 11 o'clock train en route for Milan, where he intended to stay a few weeks doctoring. Within three hours after his departure urgent dispatches reached the Foreign Office and were telegraphed on to Lord Kimberley. Late in the afternoon Lord Kimberley telegraphed for orders to convene an emergency Cabinet council.

Tonight long dispatches passed over the Queen's private wire between London and Balmoral. They were still being handled at midnight.

Rosebery Irritated by France.

There is no reasonable doubt that another and serious hitch has occurred in the diplomatic negotiations with France relative to Egypt and West and Central Africa. Possibly fresh trouble has also arisen in connection with Madagascar. The current talk in official circles tonight is of sensational developments in the French-Russian policy in the war in the east. It is most probable that France, encouraged by the recent apparent weakness of the British Foreign Office, has suddenly sprung a demand upon the government which has staggered even Kimberley, and which if persisted in will bring about a crisis which may result in war, because Rosebery and his colleagues have almost reached the limit of their complaisance toward France.

Dufferin Prepared to Be Recalled.

A correspondent in Belfast had an interview today with the Marquis of Dufferin, who is enjoying a vacation at his Belfast seat, Clandeboye House. Lord Dufferin said he had arranged to return to his post in Paris Oct. 15, but he was prepared to be recalled at any moment. Nevertheless he saw no reason for immediate alarm in the relations between Great Britain and France.

BLOCKADE OF THE MADAGASCAR PORTS.

France Proclaims It and Instructs the Resident General to Protect Colonists.

ANTANAIVO, Madagascar, Oct. 1.—A blockade of the ports of the Island of Madagascar has been proclaimed by France. The Resident General has gone to Tamatave. He has been instructed to take measures to protect the colonists in the event of war.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, denies that a blockade of the island of Madagascar has been proclaimed by France. The Minister of Marine, M. Felix Maure, says before such a step could be taken the European powers would have to be informed of the intention of France to do so.

SHARP SLUMP IN THE MONEY MARKET.

Rumored Political Complications Cause a Flurry in Financial London.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The *Evening Post's* London cablegram says: "Today there was a sharp slump all around in the money market, the bears raiding on the rumored political complications and the hasty summons of the Cabinet council. Consols were down ⅝. The best opinions in the city regard the situation as assuredly exaggerated and look for a recovery of prices. It is believed the only object of the summoning of the Cabinet concerns the dispatch of troops to the Chinese treaty ports."

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Securities on the bourse today were not affected by the war rumors in circulation and stocks closed firm.

SUPREMACY IN AFRICA A POSSIBLE GOAL.

France Recently Made England Drop Control of the Congo Free State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Diplomatic circles here are watching the French-English contention over Madagascar as possibly foreshadowing a conflict for supremacy in Africa and the establishment there of an empire similar to the British Empire in India. Last May Great Britain entered into a secret alliance by which it secured control over the Congo Free State in the heart of Africa. France immediately entered a protest and was supported by Germany. These two countries had small possessions in Africa, including the Island of Madagascar, which threatened to be dwarfed and commercially obliterated if England had the center of Africa from the Red Sea to the southernmost extremity. The French protest was so vigorous that Great Britain yielded and the arrangement was vacated. The Congo Free State has since remained neutral. Now comes the French move in Madagascar.

HAS MADE UNCLE SAM MUCH TROUBLE.

Consular Office in Madagascar Not Recognized Owing to Conflicting Authority.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—The Madagascar issue has been an endless source of contention to the United States since the French protectorate was established in 1885. The first American Counsel after that was Mr. Campbell, who was in a center of contention between the native government and the French Consul-General, representing the protectorate. He was succeeded by a colored man of Nebraska, a Mr. Walker, whose sympathies appeared to have been with the native government, although the State Department here wished him to accede to the French claims and take his exequatur from the French Consul-General. The American Consul could not be located, however, until he had treated with the Hovas Government, when it was too late to recognize the French claim. The present United States Consul is an ex-Governor of Alabama. He was appointed a year ago, but up to the present time his consular office has not been recognized, owing to the conflict between the Hovas and the French government. It has brought about endless correspondence between the French Government and the State Department. The present move of France is taken to indicate that it is tired of temporizing and intends to force its contention to a final settlement. Private advices received here are to the effect that the closing of the Madagascar ports will be followed by the landing of 2,000 French soldiers in Madagascar.

CLAIMS OF THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR

Virtual Protectorate Over an Island Where British Capital Is Invested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The dispute between France and England in regard to Madagascar is of long standing. Madagascar is a large island separated from the southeastern portion of Africa by the Mozambique Channel. It is now virtually under a French protectorate, although it is claimed in England that at least one-seventh of the island is held by British capital. But the French Embassy in London recently answered a communication from the Madagascar Consul in London by a statement that officially there is no longer such a person as a London Madagascar Consul, and it was added the agents of France in various countries represent the Hova Government.

Early last month the French Government evidently determined upon taking decided action in regard to Madagascar, probably believing that the hands of England were tied by the complications brought about through the war between China and Japan. Consequently, M. Le Myre de Villers was sent on a special mission to Madagascar, and it was understood that he was to all intents and purposes instructed to demand the abdication of the government and to annex the island to France.

The following statement was made regarding the mission of M. Le Myre de Villers recently:

He will first demand a revision of the treaty of 1885 and will then ask that the territory of France at Diego Suarez be extended to Passandame Bay on the western side of Madagascar and to Vohemar Bay on the east side of the island, and that Majunga and Nossi Beh on the west coast, and Fort Dauphin, Tamatave, Manahouro, and Andovoran on the eastern shores, and their adjacent territories, be ceded to France. Finally, he was instructed to demand that the French resident shall have the right to control all the actions of the Government of Madagascar, including its foreign policy.

The *Cocarde* of Paris, at the time of the departure of M. Le Myre de Villers, who is just about due at Madagascar, said:

He will call upon the Hova Government to satisfy all our demands, and to respect all the clauses of all treaties. In case of the Hova Government accepting this demand, a protocol, summarising our rights and rendering some obscure points clear, will be drawn up. Those rights may be summarized as follows: The installation of a French representative, who will treat exclusively all questions of foreign policy with the powers; the recognition of the right of Europeans to possess property without any retrocession clause; the rights of treating with the natives for the lure and farming of property; the registration of all deeds concerning the purchase and hire of property at the French residency; the construction of a railway which the Malagasy Government has till now refused the freedom of navigation of the rivers; the establishment of military stations where the French may think fit; the appointment of a French agent to control and secure the financial resources wasted at the present moment to the detriment of the natives; the installation of a French resident with each of the Malagasy Governors with the object of securing the respect of treaties and the proper collection of the taxes—in a word, the effectual application of the protectorate régime which has until now been nothing but nominal. If the Hova Ministers do not give entire satisfaction M. de Villers will withdraw to one of the vessels of our squadron, and the commander of that squadron will then open the sealed instructions sent to him.

JAPS LANDED FOR THE PEKIN MARCH.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Chinese Guarding the Celestial Capital.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 3.—It is reported that the Japanese have captured Kiu Lien Cheng on the eastern side of the Valu River. One hundred and fifty thousand men have been gathered at Pekin for the defense of the city, but of this number only 7,000 are effectively armed. Only 50,000 soldiers are available for the defense of the province of Chi Lu Ku and these are raw levies. A Japanese army has landed to the north of the Yellow River in the Southern part of the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, to intercept the transport of troops from the South via the Grand Canal to Tien Tsin. A Japanese fleet of seventeen ships is now blockading the Gulf of Pe Chi Li. French troops are massing in Tonquin. The Governor of Kirin, Manchuria, reports that the Japanese have effected a landing in the rear of Lan Chun. The whole province is in a state of consternation, but measures for its defense are being adopted. Another heavy levy has been made upon the Chinese merchants in order to meet the expenses of the war. The native papers confirm the report yesterday that 5,000 Japanese troops have landed in the northeastern portion of Corea.

It is reported that the Chinese soldiers who retreated from Ping Yang have taken up a position at Ngan, where they have been joined by troops which were landed on the banks of the Yalu River and by others from Shin King. This Chinese force is reported to be intrenching itself in the most thorough manner possible, and it is now thought possible that the result of the war will be decided in the battle which it is expected must surely be fought at Ngan.

The Chinese authorities of this city attempted to arrest a Japanese traveler from Manchuria on his arrival here from Tien Tsin. They claim they were justified in making the arrest, as the Japanese was suspected of being a spy. A police informer took charge of the man and handed him over to the American consul.

YOKOHOMA, Oct. 3.—The German warships which had been assembled here have been ordered to proceed to ports in the North China.

LOSS OF TWENTY LIVES REPORTED.

Steamer Brings the News of the Destruction of Dagna Village.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Ward line steamer Saratoga, from Tampico and Havana, arrived in port today. Capt. Berle says at Havana it was reported the little village of Dagna, about 120 miles to the eastward, had been almost entirely demolished and that about twenty people had perished. The report was meager and no estimate of the damage done to property could be ascertained. Of the reported destruction of more than half of the Town of San Domingo Capt. Berle said he had heard nothing.

Hungary May Have Liberty of Worship.

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 3.—In the Upper House of the Hungarian Diet today debate was begun on the bill granting liberty of worship to all religious beliefs. Cardinal Schlauch opposed the ecclesiastical proposals of the government, declaring that they would be the ruin of society and the State. The Servian Patriarch, the Roumanian and the two Bishops expressed similar views. Count Esaky, the Calvinistic Bishop Sosz, and others spoke in support of the bill.

Czarowitz's Marriage Again Postponed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—The marriage of the Czarowitz to Princess Alix of Hesse has been postponed again, this time on account of the illness of the Czar. It is now expected the marriage will not take place until June next.

Arrest of French Commissioners.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—A French Inspector of Forests of the name of Tourel and the Mayor of Saorge, both members of the commission appointed for the delimitation of the Franco-Italian frontier, were arrested today by the Italian authorities.

Renals Finally Elected Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Jossph Renals, the Senior Alderman, representing the Aldergate Ward, was today finally elected Lord Mayor of London by the Aldermen of the city.

TO OPEN WAR ON CORDAGE TRUST.

Deering Harvester Company Reported to Have Broken the Alliance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—It was announced today that open hostilities had been declared between the Deering Harvester company and the cordage trust. The company had long been known as one of the important allies of the trust. It is said within a month the Deering company will not only be independent of the trust, but will have in operation one of the greatest twine mills in the country. The old cordage trust paid in 1891 $400,000 for the twine mills of the Deering company, and a further sum of $450,000 to insure the support of the Deering company for two years, thus paying in all $850,000 to control the Deering company's twine business. That business, acquired at such expense, has now, it appears, passed beyond the control of the trust. It was the general opinion in the trade today that the defection of the Deering company would result in the shutting down by the trust of the old Deering mills.

NEW NORTH SIDE CARETTE LINE.

Rumors of a New Corporation That Will Rival the Present Concern.

A rumor was circulated yesterday to the effect that a new corporation was soon to come to the relief of the residents of the North Side with a new carette line. The promoter of the new company, so it was said, was Edward W. Kinnaman, former superintendent of the Chicago Carette company, which now operates between Lincoln Park and the Union Depot. Instead of the worm-eaten, rickety carettes there are to be polished vehicles with plush-covered seats and good springs. There are to be no nickel-in-the-slot machines with runways. This contrivance is to be replaced by a conductor. Good horses are to be used. Passengers will be able to get in and out of the new vehicles after dark without being compelled to feel their way.

That Piano Sale Will Soon End.

That stock of pianos purchased by the W. W. Kimball Co. (Wabash avenue near Jackson street) from a large Eastern factory discontinuing business, is fast dwindling. New upright pianos of this particular make are sold at $165, $10 down and $7 per month, but orders are not received from dealers or from out of town customers.

Big Failure in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—The failure is announced at Tehichipi of S. Herman & Co., dealers in fruits and general merchandise. Liabilities $250,000 to $300,000; assets unknown.

REPLY TO MACVEAGH.

CULLOM AND POST ANSWER THE DEMOCRAT'S ARGUMENTS.

In Speeches at Sterling the Assertions of Mayor Hopkins' Candidate Are Met—The Congressman in Particular Attacks the Claims as to the Effect of the Tariff on Farmers—MacVeagh Takes Up Panics in His Address at Joliet—Col. Clark E. Carr Speaks at Carmi.

STERLING, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom and Congressman Post spoke here today. There was a large crowd in attendance, notwithstanding the inclement weather, and the crowd was enthusiastic. The speaking occurred in the Academy of Music, which was packed, many ladies being present. Senator Cullom spoke for an hour and a half, and in a logical way claimed that in every era in the country's history protective tariff measures have brought prosperity and all approaches to free trade measures have been succeeded by financial depressions and ruin to commercial interests. He cited facts innumerable to prove his assertions and dealt with the tariff question throughout in a manner that convinced his listeners. The acts of the last Congress were reviewed, and the inability of the Democrats to meet current issues explained. The pension matter was handled vigorously.

Senator Cullom was followed by Gen. P. S. Post of Galesburg, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district. He paid his attention to Mr. MacVeagh, "the educated politician."

Post Takes Up MacVeagh.

In his speech Mr. Post said:

The Republican party endeavors to support and encourage every producing industry. It recognizes that labor is the real source of wealth and that though many are necessarily employed in distribution, yet the nearer the consumer and the producer are brought together the better for both. Therefore Republicans say: Place the factories not in England, but in America. If the farmer sells abroad and buys abroad he pays the transportation both ways. The Republican party does not make war on manufactures, for every man in a manufacturing town is not a competitor but a customer of the farmer. Mr. MacVeagh told the farmers in Southern Illinois that he wanted to get the people out of the cities into the country, and intimated that free trade would do it. Yes, if free trade closes our factories what can the operatives do except become competing farmers? Mr. MacVeagh also asserted that "if the products of our land were not more than sufficient for our own people then of course the price would be made in our own country, but so long as it furnishes a surplus to go abroad the prices for the whole crop are made on the surplus, not here, but in Liverpool." From this statement he drew the conclusion that all farmers ought to be free traders, because the prices of their products, he claimed, are fixed in Liverpool. This Democratic fallacy can best be answered by applying Mr. MacVeagh's rule and noting the result. He says if the home product is only sufficient for the home consumption then the price is fixed at home. Therefore the price of the following agricultural products, according to Mr. MacVeagh, must be fixed at home, because we do not export them or because more are sent us for sale than we send elsewhere. Farm animals, exclusive of oxen and other cattle.....$1,935,000,000
Vegetables.....1,000,000,000
Milk, eggs, and honey, about.....800,000,000
Forests and fruits.....700,000,900
Hay.....570,000,000
Poultry.....300,000,000
Potatoes.....108,000,000
Wool.....72,000,000
Barley.....28,000,000
Sugar and molasses.....25,000,000
Buckwheat.....7,000,000
Rice.....2,000,000
Total.....$5,347,000,000

To this list must be added 591 millions of dollars' worth of corn. The production of corn is practically a monopoly of the United States. Compared with the amount produced the export is infinitesimal. Less than 17 per cent of the crop is shipped out of the county where it is grown. The price is fixed in America. Thus the price of 5,938 millions of dollars' worth of agricultural products is, according to Mr. MacVeagh's own theory, fixed at home absolutely independent of Liverpool.

The following is the home value of farm products of which we export a surplus:

Cattle	$ 547,000,000
Cotton	251,000,000
Wheat	213,000,000
Oats	187,000,000
Tobacco	39,000,000
Seeds (cotton, flax, etc.)	34,000,000
Rye	13,000,000
Oleomargarine	8,000,000
Total	$1,292,000,000

When Mr. MacVeagh told the farmers of Southern Illinois that the prices of farm products are fixed in Liverpool he was mistaken. According to his own theory, as shown by these figures, the price of only one-sixth of our farm products is fixed abroad while that of five-sixths is fixed at home. If Mr. MacVeagh's doctrine of the surplus fixing the price is true, it must also apply to manufactured goods we buy from England. England sells the surplus of its manufactures here. Therefore, according to MacVeagh, we fix the price, and whatever duty we levy the importer pays.

American Consumers Fix Prices.

No Illinois farmer believes that the price of his horses, or his vegetables, or his fruit, hay, poultry, sheep, and potatoes is fixed in Liverpool. It is not Liverpool, but the consumers here and everywhere that fix the price of easily transported articles. And the country which consumes the most has the greatest influence in fixing the price. The United States has more influence than England because it has twice the population. More than that, the consuming capacity of the United States is not equaled on earth. With one-twentieth of the world's population we consume 28 per cent, nearly a third, of the world's sugar, 30 per cent of the world's coffee, one-third of the world's iron, one-third of the world's steel and copper, more than a quarter of the world's cotton and wool, 40 per cent of the coal of the world's mines, and more than 50 per cent of the world's tin. If Mr. MacVeagh could shut out the vision of Tory and Liberal parties and turn his eyes from the little town of Liverpool as the arbitrator of the world's markets and look at the consuming ability of the Yankee nation he would have a more just conception of where prices are fixed.

We will not follow the advice of Mayor Hopkins' candidate. Let us rather adopt that of an older and abler Democrat. Andrew Jackson was never a mugwump. He was never a British follower except at New Orleans. He was a Democrat, but his Democracy smacked of Americanism. Mr. MacVeagh would denounce his sentiments as Republican, but can he answer his reasoning? "Draw from agriculture," said Jackson, "the superabundant labor, employ it in mechanics and manufactures, thereby creating a home market for your breadstuffs and distributing labor to profitable account, and benefits to the country will result. Take from agriculture in the United States 620,000 men, women, and children, and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of the British merchants."

My Democratic friends, which policy will you choose, the free trade policy of the modern Democracy or the protective policy of Andrew Jackson?

Gen. Thomas J. Henderson of Princeton was on the platform and responded to vociferous calls with a characteristic speech. All three of the speakers were heartily applauded and the Republicans of this city are enthusiastic over the success attending the opening of the campaign. Tonight Gen. Post and F. X. Schoonmaker are addressing large audiences at the armory.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH AT JOLIET.

Democratic Candidate Takes Up the Responsibility for Panics.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Franklin MacVeagh addressed an audience of between 1,500 and 2,000 tonight in Weiner Hall, but not feeling well spoke but 45 minutes. He said the theory of the Republicans in regard to the hard times is that they were produced by a panic which in turn was produced by the people of this country, who got scared at what they had done themselves at the election of 1892. This theory is that at the election of 1892 the people voted for tariff reform and then immediately afterward became so frightened at what they had done that they fell into a panic over it, and that the panic of 1893 came on in that way. Continuing, he said:

Hard times of course follow all panics. Now that is the issue which the Republicans have brought into the campaign. The Republican party is a party of panics. It has caused six in twenty years, getting them so they averaged one every three years, the last one being in 1893, and yet they lay the blame on us: if there are any hereafter we are to blame. Protection protects the trusts. Like the steel companies that have closed all small concerns, throwing men out of work. One mill at Sparrow Point, Baltimore, gets $1,000 a day to keep closed. One at Steelton, Pa., gets $8,000 a year. Men like Carnegie are protected, but the workingman never is. Does any one stand at the wharfs in New York to keep the laborers from coming in from any quarter of the globe. The protected manufacturers go to the end of the world to procure men to come here to compete with you. You are not protected. The Democratic party had the Legislature, but not the Senate at Washington; consequently, we could not get all we wanted, but we are going back for more.

They accuse me of being in partnership with Havemeyer in the sugar trust. It is false. I have been fighting the trust for the last three years and you may look for a dissolution notice between Havemeyer and myself any day, for I am a poor partner. Under the Republican protectionists the sugar wrong was protected one-half cent, 100 per cent. Under the Democratic party it has been reduced 30 per cent.

It is nonsense to say we can't compete with England 3,000 miles away. We have coal and iron at our very doors, while in places in England it takes as long to go up and down into a mine as it does to mine a ton of coal in this country. The railroads and other great corporations do not protect the laboring man. Did you ever know them to raise their wages? It is by labor organizations that the laborer ever gets his wages raised. We must have such organizations.

JOLIET DEMOCRAT QUITS HIS PARTY.

Secretary Loughran of the Will County Committee Becomes a Republican.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Will County and Joliet are disgusted and disconcerted over the action of the Secretary of the Will County Democratic Central committee. Michael F. Loughran, the Secretary, a life-long Democrat and a rich citizen, resigned his office and at once began the organization of an Irish Republican club, which starts off with a membership of 200 and is rapidly increasing, taking in several prominent Irish Democratic workers.

CARR AT A BIG CARMI RALLY.

He Declares the Republican Policy of Protection Has Aided Farmers.

CARMI, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in White County was addressed this afternoon by Col. Clark E. Carr of Galesburg. Delegations were present from all the towns of the county. Col. Carr has always been a favorite in Southern Illinois since he first addressed the people here twenty-six years ago. He discussed in detail the tariff, especially as affecting farming, showing the farmers by voting the Democratic ticket in 1892 paralyzed the manufacturing industries of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, and especially in Illinois, thus destroying the principal market for their products. He showed the absurdity of the position of Gen. Palmer in his Chicago speech, where he declared that the tariff is a curse to Illinois. Col. Carr eulogized McKinley, contrasting him as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means with his successor, showing how effective McKinley had been in aiding himself, Minister to Denmark, Phelps at Berlin, Reed at Paris, and Grant at Vienna in influencing the governments of Europe to admit American pork, which had been before entirely excluded, thus increasing American export of pork and hog product to the amount of nineteen millions, and adding to the market price of pork in every county in Illinois. Col. Carr speaks tomorrow at Mount Carmel, Ill. Judge Burrell, candidate for Congress, S. M. Smith, and Capt. Ross Graham, candidates for the Legislature, made short addresses today. The Republicans have strong hopes of electing their ticket here.

WILL RUN AGAINST JOE CANNON.

T. F. Donovan Chosen by Democrats in the Place of F. D. Radeke.

GILMAN, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional committee for the Twelfth District met here this afternoon to fill the vacancy on the Congressional ticket caused by the refusal of F. D. Radeke to accept the nomination made at Kankakee Sept. 17. The committee nominated Thomas F. Donovan of Kankakee to fill the vacancy. He will prosecute an active campaign against Joe Cannon.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—T. F. Donovan of this city, who was named for Congress today, is 26 years of age and member of the law firm of Donovan & Cooper. He graduated in the scientific course at Valparaiso in August, 1890. For three years he was principal of the school at Danforth and during that time read law. He was a member of the senior law class of the Northern Indiana Law School, graduating in June, 1894.

GRIFFIN NAMED TO SUCCEED SHAW.

He Is Nominated at the Seventh District Wisconsin Convention at Chippewa.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Gen. Michael Griffin of Eau Claire was nominated for Congress from the Seventh District to succeed Representative George B. Shaw, who recently died, by the Republican convention here this afternoon. The convention was called to order by Col. J. T. Barber, District Chairman. Dr. H. B. Cole of Black River Falls was chosen to preside. Resolutions deploring the death of Mr. Shaw were adopted by a rising vote. Gen Griffin's name was presented by William P. Bartlett of Eau Claire. The name of Capt. John J. Esch of La Crosse was presented by J. J. Fruit of La Crosse. An informal ballot resulted: Griffin, 32; Esch, 26. On motion of Mr. Fruit the ballot was declared formal and Griffin the unanimous nominee amid wild applause. Gen. Griffin and Capt. Esch both addressed the convention, the latter assuring the convention of cordial support for the nominee.

JERSEY DEMOCRATS WITH CLEVELAND.

They Defeat Congressman Cadmus Because He Opposed the Wilson Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention of the Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey, comprising Passaic and Bergen Counties, was held in the opera-house, Hackensack, this afternoon. It sounded the political deathknell of Cornelius A. Cadmus and nominated Preston Stevenson to succeed him in Congress. The resolution that relegated Congressman Cadmus to obscurity was as follows:

We record with deep regret that the member of Congress from this district failed to represent his party and his constituents when he opposed, for no substantial reason, the measure of reasonable tariff reduction which his fellow-Democrats in the House of Representatives had perfected and adopted in the interest of the people and the fulfillment of their party pledges.

Buckeye Democrat Refuses a Nomination.

PIQUA, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—M. K. Gantz of this county, who was nominated for Congress at the Democratic convention at Springfield yesterday, has written a letter to the Chairman of the Congressional committee positively declining the nomination.

MASONS REMEMBER THEIR DEAD.

Appropriate Services Held by the Grand Lodge of Illinois—Session Closes Today.

Freemasons of the Grand Lodge of Illinois opened the second day of their session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by the reading of committee reports. Tributes of respect were paid to the memory of members whose death during the last twelve months had depleted the ranks of the order. Charters were granted to four new lodges, and the election of two officers completed the work of the day. Grand Secretary J. H. C. Dill was reëlected for another year, as was also Grand Treasurer Wiley M. Egan, who has served in this capacity for the last twenty years. The attendance was again large, there being about 1,000 officers and delegates present from the 816 lodges of the State. Today there is one important committee report to be read, after which Gen. Black will deliver the annual oration, at the conclusion of which the session will adjourn. Golden Rod Chapter No. 205, O. E. S., entertained the Grand Chapter of Illinois in the Masonic Temple Tuesday evening.

SPINNER IS IDENTIFIED AT DENVER.

Man Wanted in Chicago for Murder Is Discovered by a Picture.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—James Baker, recently committed to Cañon City for three years, has been identified as Jake Spinner, wanted in Chicago for murder. Last December he tried to hold up a Denver saloonkeeper and was shot in the shoulder. After six weeks in a hospital he recovered and was sentenced to ninety days in jail. He organized a jail-break, which was unsuccessful. For a burglary last month he was sentenced to the penitentiary and created a scene in court by cursing the Judge and threatening to kill him as soon as he was released.

[Jake Spinner is under indictment for the murder of Leo Christian at Knowles' saloon, No. 124 Halsted street, a year ago. He was caught by means of a newspaper picture.]

Shepherd Johnston's Condition Serious.

Shepherd Johnston, Secretary of the City Board of Education, who has been in a critical condition at his home, No. 65 Warren avenue, for several days suffering from an attack of apoplexy, was reported much worse yesterday, and grave fears are expressed for his recovery. Since the attack he has been wholly unconscious, and this fact, according to the doctors attending him, tends to lessen his chances for recovery daily.

CRUTCHES IN A BOLT.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS FEEL EX-CONFEDERATE DISAFFECTION.

In the State Election Old Soldiers of the Gray Show Their Disapproval of the Young Democracy, Now in the Saddle, by Voting for Populists—Bourbon Majority Reduced by Half—McKinley's Rousing Welcome in Kansas—Other Political News.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct 3.—[Special.]—Confederate crutches gave the Democratic State ticket some sharp pokes in the Georgia election today. The revolt of the old soldiers who wore the gray cost the Democrats thousands of votes. W. Y. Atkinson, Democrat, was elected Governor, but by a majority largely reduced from that given to Gov. Northen two years ago.

The best returns at hand indicate a full vote, but a falling off of certainly 50 per cent of the Democratic majority. Gov. Northen, in 1890, received 140,492 votes, against 68,990 for Peek, Populist. If Atkinson has 30,000 majority it is more than his most sanguine friends hope for, while it is more likely to fall to 20,000.

In the campaign which led up to the Democratic nomination the young Democracy ran the Confederate veterans out of the party by the personal war which they conducted against their favorite, Gen. Clement A. Evans. He was lampooned by the Atkinson men, who said it was time for crutches to be relegated to the rear. The nomination of Atkinson was so distasteful to the veterans that fully 15,000 of them bolted the Democratic ticket today and voted for James K. Hines, the Populist nominee. Besides this the speeches of Secretary Hoke Smith in advocacy of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy had the effect of driving off many free silver men.

An instance of Confederate discontent was exhibited today in one of the city wards of Atlanta when the Rev. Dr. T. P. Cleveland, the well-known Presbyterian divine and the Chaplain of the Fulton County Veterans' Association, approached the polls. He picked up a Democratic ticket and, folding Mr. Atkinson's name, was about to tear it off. Maj. Bob Guinn approached and began to argue with him to vote the straight ticket. Dr. Cleveland was struck with his argument, and finally said: "I can't swallow Atkinson without some help; he's a bitter pill for me. Get me a glass of water." The water was brought and as the doctor shoved his ballot in he shut his eyes and took a big swallow of water. "There now," he exclaimed, "I've swallowed Atkinson bodily, but I had to wash him down with a glass of water."

One of the surprises of the campaign was the heavy Populist vote given in Fulton County, in which Atlanta is situated. The normal Democratic majority is 4,000. It looks at midnight as if Atkinson would do well if he gets 500 majority. The negro counties of South Georgia vote Democratic, giving the biggest majority. Col. Hines, the Populist candidate, tonight views the returns as being so close that he declines to give up the race.

The ticket elected is as follows: Governor, William Y. Atkinson; Secretary of State, Allen D. Chandler; Treasurer, Robert U. Hardeman; Attorney-General, Joseph M. Terrel; Controller-General, William A. Wright; Commissioner of Agriculture, Robert T. Nesbitt.

M'KINLEY STIRS UP KANSAS.

Rousing Reception Given Ohio's Governor in the Home of Populism.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The largest crowd ever assembled in Central Kansas was here today to hear Gov. McKinley, who delivered two addresses, one at 5 o'clock and another at 8. No such enthusiasm was ever witnessed here before. He talked to thousands, but five times as many more were turned away because they could not get within hearing distance. Chester I. Long, candidate for Congress against Jerry Simpson in this district, Judge Johnson, and other prominent speakers addressed overflow meetings, as high as four of which were held at one time.

After speaking to the large crowds that gathered at Peabody, Strong City, and Newton Gov. McKinley arrived here at 4 o'clock. E. N. Morrill, Republican candidate for Governor, joined the party at Topeka and at several places introduced McKinley. Maj. Morrill is a native of Maine and handed to Thomas B. Reed his first certificate entitling him to teach school, but at Strong City he took occasion to announce Gov. McKinley as the man to be given the Presidential nomination in 1896. At Newton, the last stopping place, the Governor gave utterance to some significant words. He said:

I see before me many old soldiers, members of the Grand Army of the Republic. I am glad to welcome them here today. We are not only in favor of prosperity, but the Republican party is in favor of patriotism. What we want here is a little more patriotism and a little less anarchy. We want to remember that the freedom to make laws does not give the freedom to break them. One of the signers of the Declaration of Independence said, "Our blood can better be spared than our principles"; and a great New York merchant said, "Our goods are for sale, but not our principles." What we want is a revival of patriotism in the United States, and patriotism is a part of patriotism, for protection stands for our country and our flag.

Here, at Hutchinson, Gov. McKinley was given the greatest popular reception he has yet had. Thousands followed him from the depot to the place of speaking yelling frantically, climbing on his carriage, and demanding a grasp of his hand. Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Nebraska, and even Texas have contributed to the enormous crowd, whose number is variously estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000. One railroad alone brought in fifty carloads of people. Gov. McKinley made two speeches here, one immediately on arrival and a second one in the evening. A special train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad took him to Lincoln, Neb., tonight.

EMPORIA, Kas., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Amid booming of cannon, playing of bands, and shouts of over 10,000 people Maj. McKinley arrived here exactly on time at 12:35 p. m. He was met by the Republican Central committee and escorted in a carriage to Humboldt Park, where he addressed an immense audience for about half an hour. He was wildly applauded almost constantly. He then took his train and proceeded west.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 3.—The home of Populism was invaded by Ohio's Governor today. A special train was started from Kansas City at 7:20 over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad headed for Hutchinson and with stops and speeches scheduled for eleven places en route. Cyrus Leland Jr., Chairman of the Republican State committee, and a number of Republican workers accompanied him. The first stop was at Argentine, where a few words were spoken. At Lawrence there were fully 2,000 people at the station, who cheered lustily when the train stopped and gave earnest attention to what Mr. McKinley said.

Speaks Where Lewelling Rules.

Topeka was reached at 9:30. A cavalry escort preceded Gov. McKinley as he was driven through the streets to the State House grounds, where a platform had been erected. There was an immense crowd assembled, and the greeting given the distinguished visitor was cordial. Gov. Lewelling offered to be present and officially receive Gov. McKinley, but the Republican managers declined, saying that they wanted to make the occasion a purely Republican one. Gov. McKinley's speech aroused great enthusiasm.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 3.—The State Republican Central committee refuses to arrange a political debate between Gov. McKinley and Congressman Bryan, declaring that the Ohio statesman's presence in the West is for a specific purpose and that such a debate was not contemplated when the engagements were made. Bryan challenged Gov. McKinley.

HARRISON TO STUMP INDIANA.

Stirring Itinerary Prepared for the Ex-President Throughout Hoosierdom.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Ex-President Harrison spent this afternoon in conference with the Republican State Central committee arranging for his campaign, which from present indications will be the most stirring political itinerary ever outlined in the State. It includes nearly forty speeches by Gen. Harrison. A special train will leave Indianapolis Friday morning, Oct. 12, over the Vandalia and Evansville and Terre Haute lines for Evansville, where Gen. Harrison will address a big meeting that night. On the way he will make twenty-minute speeches at Greencastle, Brazil, Terre Haute, Sullivan, Vincennes, and Princeton. The next morning, Oct. 13, the train will leave Evansville, going east to Jeffersonville and north to Indianapolis, making the following stops:

Boonsville, Hustinsburg, and English, twenty minutes each; Corydon Junction, ten minutes; New Albany, thirty minutes; Jeffersonville, fifteen minutes; Scottsburg, Seymour, and Columbus, twenty minutes each; Edinburg, ten minutes; and Franklin, twenty minutes, making eighteen speeches for Mr. Harrison during the two days.

Ex-Congressman R. B. F. Peirce has tendered his private coach to the committee for Gen. Harrison. There will possibly be two other coaches on the train with ample provisions for newspaper men, politicians, and railroad men. After this trip Mr. Harrison will be given a rest of nearly one week. His second series of speeches will begin Oct. 18, on which day he speaks at Fort Wayne. The trip is not yet outlined, but it will probably be heavier than the Evansville series.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Walnut Street Opera-House was packed tonight to hear Congressman Henry U. Johnson of the South District of Indiana deliver a political address.

MITCHELL, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Thomas H. Nelson of Terre Haute, Ind., delivered a Republican speech before an immense audience at College Hall tonight.

MORTON OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

He Formally Accepts the Republican Nomination—Depew's Prophecy.

RHINE CLIFF, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Ex-Vice-President Morton was today officially notified of his nomination as Republican candidate for Governor. Senator Saxton and Judge Albert Haight were with Mr. Morton when the Committee of Notification arrived. Gen. Collis delivered the notification address. Messrs. Morton, Saxton, and Haight followed with brief addresses of thanks and acceptance. After luncheon the three candidates and the committee were photographed standing on the steps of the porch in the rear of the mansion. Mr. Depew waxed enthusiastic when asked as to the probable outcome of the election. He said there was no doubt in his mind about the result, and he placed Morton's majority at 50,000.

Wants the Bryan Ticket Ignored.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.—Ex-State Chairman Martin of the Democratic party has filed with the Secretary of State a remonstrance against the fusion ticket certified and filed by the regular Democratic State Central committee. The remonstrance asserts that the certificate of the majority falsely and fraudulently pretends that Silas A. Holcomb was nominated for Governor in a convention representing the Democratic party. It is then asserted that the State convention was not in harmony with the national platform, but repudiated that platform, and consequently the remonstrator argues that the acts of this State convention are null and void.

Big Republican Gains in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 3.—Returns from all except two out of 164 towns in this State that held local elections Monday show a Republican gain of twenty-three towns. The majorities are not complete yet, but indicate a Republican majority sufficient to elect the Governor without the election being thrown into the Legislature at the November election.

Sherman Not a Presidential Candidate.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—Senator John Sherman arrived in Cincinnati from Lancaster, O., tonight. In an interview tonight he said:

MARKED FOR DEFEAT.

HILL MEN NOW WHETTING THEIR KNIVES FOR TRACEY.

Henchmen of the Senator Determined to Knock Out the Albany Congressman—Lamont Goes to New York on a Political Mission—Census Figures on Farms, Homes, and Mortgages in North Dakota and Washington—Catholics in Control of the Indian Schools.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Cleveland's Albany cuckoo, Congressman Tracey, is going to have pretty hard sledding to get back into the National House of Representatives on account of the avowed hostility of the adherents of Senator Hill. They declare that Tracey can see nobody in the Democratic party except his idol, the occupant of the White House. It is among the probabilities, therefore, that the Hill men will put up J. Boyd Thacher, who was Chairman of the Awards Bureau at the Columbian Exposition, as an independent candidate against Tracey, who was renominated Saturday. Meanwhile Mr. Thacher is putting in some good licks in his own behalf at Albany, where he has been in consultation with the Hill people ever since the New York Senator received the Gubernatorial nomination. Attention is further invited to the fact that owing to the dissatisfaction with Congressman Tracey and his methods the normal Democratic majority in his district has been greatly reduced. Should J. Boyd Thacher's friends insist upon keeping him in the field as an independent there is a reasonable prospect for the success of a Republican Congressional candidate in this stronghold of Democracy.

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President Cleveland has been politely asked by Hill's friends either to fish or cut bait. Secretary Lamont was visited today by a select delegation of New York politicians, and as a result of the conference left hurriedly this afternoon for New York to do what he can to effect a reconciliation. Hill's men declare if a third ticket is put in the field, and the administration men support it, Cleveland will be openly charged with treachery to the party. Hill controls the regular organization and will continue to control it whether elected Governor or not. Some of the more practical administration men like Lamont realize this. They are willing to help their chief in his wish to defeat Hill, but are not quite willing to read themselves out of the party. There is already talk between Hill and anti-Hill men here of treachery on both sides. It is openly stated not only that Hill will lose the mugwump vote, but that the administration will do all in its power to defeat him and elect Lockwood. The Hill men, on the contrary, declare that on the first evidence of bad faith they will pay attention to the Senator alone and leave Lockwood and Gaynor to shift for themselves. Few of the active administration men will lift a finger to help out Hill, and Democrats on all sides consider that New York is gone unless the Republicans become overconfident. The Democratic leaders are becoming alarmed. They fear the effect of the opposition of the administration to Hill will be to lose several Congressmen. It is this phase of the situation that has induced Lamont to hurry to New York on his mission of conciliation. He has been appealed to to prevent open rebellion, so that even if Hill is defeated the doubtful Congressional districts may be protected.

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Recorder Taylor and his office continue to furnish topics of conversation. One of Taylor's subordinates was arrested for using profane language at a street car transfer office. Today, when the case came up, the colored Democrat asserted he was a preacher by profession, and hence could not be supposed to swear. The Justice asked him how it was that when arrested he gave his occupation as that of "politician." The answer has set the paler-faced politicians in the department laughing. "You see, sir," said the defendant, "during times of political excitement I go on the stump, and in the absence of such excitement I preach the gospel." He was acquitted and the Recorder of Deeds and his preacher-politician subordinate left the court in triumph.

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Figures as to the farms, homes, and mortgages of North Dakota were made public today. In regard to farms the conclusion is that 9.90 per cent of the farm families hire and 90.10 per cent own the farms cultivated by them; that 48.67 per cent of the farm-owning families own subject to incumbrance and 51.33 per cent own free of incumbrance. Among 100 farm families ten hire their farms, forty-four own with incumbrance, and forty-six without incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to $11,168,854, which is 36.30 per cent of their value, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 9.54 per cent, making the average annual interest charge $86 to each family. Each owned and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth $2,486 and is subject to a debt of $902. The corresponding facts for homes are that 54.70 per cent of the home families hire, and 45.30 per cent own their homes; that of the home-owning families 72.34 per cent own free of incumbrance and 27.66 per cent with incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, 55 hire their homes, 12 own with incumbrance and 33 without incumbrance. The debt on owned homes aggregates $990,774, or 37.64 per cent of their value, and bears interest at the average rate of 9.42 per cent, so that the annual amount of interest on each home averages $73. An average debt of $771 incumbers each home, which has the average value of $2,049. Real estate purchase improvements, when not associated with other objects, caused 42.14 per cent of the farm families to incur 46.67 per cent of the farm debt and 71.28 per cent of the home families to incur 72.06 per cent of the home debt.

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In the State of Washington it appears 18.41 per cent of the farm families hire and 81.59 per cent own the farms cultivated by them; 26.76 per cent own subject to incumbrance and 73.24 per cent free. Among 100 farm families 18 hire, 22 own with incumbrance, and 60 without. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to $6,-998,100, which is 28.64 per cent of their value, and this bears interest at the average of 9.87 per cent, making the average annual interest charge $131 to each family. Each owned and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth $4,632, and is subject to a debt of $1,327; 59.73 per cent of the home families hire and 40.27 per cent own their homes; 79.99 per cent own free of incumbrance and 20.01 per cent with incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, 60 hire their homes, 8 own with incumbrance, and 32 without incumbrance. The debt on owned homes aggregates $5,225,270, or 28.86 per cent of their value, and bears interest at the average rate of 9.31 per cent, so that the annual amount of interest to each home averages $129. An average debt of $1,382 incumbers each home, which had the average value of $4,788. There are three cities in the State having a population of 8,000 to 100,000, and in these 72.14 per cent of the home families hire and 27.86 per cent own their homes, and of the home-owning families 26.74 per cent own with incumbrance and 73.26 per cent own free of incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, seventy-two hire, eight own with incumbrance and twenty without incumbrance. The liens on owned homes are 28.56 per cent of the value of those subject to lien. Several averages show that the rate of interest is 8.81 per cent; value of each owned and incumbered home $7,562; lien on same $2,160; and yearly interest charged on each home $190. Real estate purchase and improvements, when not associated with other objects, caused 57.16 per cent of the farm families to incur 62.43 per cent of the farm debt, and 74.04 per cent of the home families to incur 72.72 per cent of the home debt.

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When Mrs. Cleveland returns to the White House the latter part of this month she will find an agreeable surprise awaiting her as the result of a little scheme on the part of Col. Wilson, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and Gardener Henry Pfister, for the dilapidated looking old conservatory at the southwest end of the Executive Mansion has been removed and in its stead a new superstructure of iron and glass has been erected. All trace of the circular fountain and fish pond has disappeared, and instead there is more space allowed for beds for camellias and other plants. Members of the diplomatic corps and distinguished visitors accustomed to enter the White House by the southern portico will also find something new and pleasant for them this winter. Instead of being compelled to alight from their equipages in the mud, which was formerly a feature at this entrance to the Executive Mansion, a concrete sidewalk has been laid to the foot of the staircase leading up on the handsomely tiled portico.

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An official of the administration who will be the largest participant in the campaign will be Assistant Secretary Uhl, who was nominated recently for the Senate from his State. His nomination was in the nature of a surprise to Mr. Uhl and he could not well decline it on account of the pressure brought to bear upon him. His duties at the State Department will probably keep him tied down until the middle of the month or a few days later, and he will then start for Michigan to begin his campaign work. The Democratic committee of his State has made dates in thirteen towns in Michigan and Mr. Uhl will speak every night, appearing at Detroit, Grand Rapids, Port Huron, Lansing, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Muskegon, Saginaw, Bay City, Manistee, Flint, and Alpena. Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo will probably make a number of speeches in Pennsylvania and will, unless something in the meantime occurs to prevent it, speak in New Jersey, his native State.

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Deputy Commissioners Murphy and Bell of the Pension Bureau are absent making campaign speeches. Murphy begins tonight at York, Pa., and Bell has been speaking in Virginia and Illinois for more than a week. Chief Clerk Josephus Daniels, who is a power in North Carolina politics, will leave in a few days to be gone until after the election. First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones expects to leave here about Oct. 20 to make speeches all over Representative Springer's district in Illinois. Third Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Wike is making a speech in Pennsylvania today in Representative Beltzhoover's district, and hopes to be able to enter the Illinois campaign before the election. Assistant Controller Mansur has made several speeches in North Carolina and is absent now in West Virginia preaching the cause of Democracy. Chief Jordan of the miscellaneous division in the Treasury Department is making speeches in Pennsylvania. Chief Clerk Logan Carlisle, who has been Secretary of two Congressional campaign committees, and is thoroughly familiar with the best Congressional campaign methods, is an active adviser at campaign headquarters. Controller of the Currency Eckels has already made a number of speeches in the West and is booked for others.

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Civil service reformers who watch the high officials of the present administration are having but cold comfort, for it is not considered beneath the dignity of men holding the most responsible positions to go out in the districts and labor for the benefit of the Democratic party. President Cleveland, of course, will make no speeches, but Vice-President Stevenson will do his full duty between now and the November elections. He is in Washington today on his way home to Illinois, where he will at once begin active speech-making, to continue until Nov. 5. Ambassador Bayard will soon be in this country and will, it is said, make a number of campaign speeches in the East, including New York. Of the Cabinet officers, Secretary Hoke Smith has proved the most vigorous campaigner. Mr. Smith has been in Georgia nearly a month and has been expounding Democracy throughout that State.

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Gen. Sheridan always cherished the idea of making Fort Myer, near this city, a regimental cavalry headquarters, and at the same time the crack post in the United States of this arm of the service. It looks very much as if this would be accomplished in both respects under the recent order of the Secretary of War, by which the Sixth Cavalry will be transferred from the West to Washington. Two troops of the Sixth have already arrived here from Chicago, bringing with them a regimental band, something decidedly new at this post. As soon as the other troops of cavalry now at Fort Myer are moved in accordance with the recent order the remainder of the Sixth Cavalry will be brought here from Chicago, those now in quarters here being Companies A and H.

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Favorable action was announced today in the following Illinois pension cases: Original—John C. Cochran, Chicago; Frederick Fountain, Quincy; Mervil S. Dutton, Chicago. Additional—William C. Nolan, Chicago. Increase—Clinton Hamilton, Farmersville. Reissue—David Mock, Oblong; William C. Canaday, Hutsonville; Moses D. Crouch (deceased), Casey. Original widows, etc.—Jane P. Josiyn, Elgin.

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Postmasters were appointed in fourth-class offices in Western States today as follows: Illinois—Hughes, John Condon; Wagner's Landing, Henry Walter. Iowa—Dillon, Robert Wright; Greenville, H. G. Dodd; Popejoy, J. H. Popejoy. Michigan—Dunn, Thomas Brooks. Wisconsin—Eleva, William White.

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Secretary Gresham and his wife have gone to the Virginia Hot Springs for a week's stay. Mr. Uhl is Acting Secretary of State.

CATHOLICS CONTROL INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Appropriations for Presbyterian and Congregational Schools Wiped Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—D. M. Browning, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has submitted his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1894, to the Secretary of the Interior. The Commissioner says special advancement has been made in Indian education. The aggregate enrollment for the year has been 21,451, with an average attendance of 17,096, against 21,117 enrollment and 16,-308 for the previous year. There has been an increase in the enrollment of government boarding schools on reservations and a falling off in government day schools. The Commissioner notes an educational awakening among the Navajoes which he attributed to a visit of a delegation to the World's Fair. The defects in most Indian schools are bad water supply and sewerage. Contracts for schooling of Indians have been declared or reduced wherever it could be done without depriving the children of school privileges. The reduction for the last year has amounted to $75,715. The amount for Roman Catholic schools is reduced from $389,745 to $359,215; Presbyterian, $36,-340 to none; Congregational, $10,825 to none. The field matrons have done good work, but there are not yet enough of them to carry civilization forward rapidly. The Indians realize they must secure allotments, as the best land is being taken, and they must lead a different mode of life or perish. Commissioner Browning takes the same position as his predecessor—that all Indians are under agents of the government, and that the sale of liquor to them is a violation of law. He says the character of the question makes it impossible to secure a decision from the United States Supreme Court, which he deems unfortunate, and "the government is helpless to relieve the Indians of the dangers they are exposed to by reason of the attitude of the lower courts toward these questions."

EVIL RESULT OF THE GORMAN TARIFF.

Abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty Hurts the Milling Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Minneapolis flour-millers have been notified that the trade in Cuba they had worked up under the reciprocity treaty is probably at an end. Under that treaty the duty on flour was $1 a barrel, but since the passage of the Gorman-Wilson bill the treaty has been ignored and the duty raised to $4.50 a barrel. One Minneapolis concern has just been notified by its Philadelphia agent that a large consignment of flour destined for Cuba must be held back because of the changed conditions.

SAYS TROMBLEY IS IN NEW YORK.

Missing Chauvin Heir Under the Control of Speculator Seitz.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Arthur G. Johnson, a New York real estate dealer, says William Trombley, the missing Chauvin heir, is in that city and under the control of John H. Seitz, the Detroit speculator who purchased Trombley's expectancy several years ago. Johnson declares Seitz has his man where he can be found when wanted, and that there will be no trouble about securing a share of the estate. He also says he is absolutely certain Trombley was innocent of any connection whatever with the murder of Chauvin. He said the missing man was a waiter in a New York restaurant, and was at work the night the murder was committed.

MAY BE IN CONTEMPT.

MAYOR OF JOLIET TO APPEAR IN JUDGE GROSSCUP'S COURT.

With J. F. Passold, Superintendent of the Street Department, and Employes of the Latter—He Must Answer an Order of the Court to Show Why Tracks of the Santa Fe in Joliet Were Torn Up—Conference for a Reduced Mileage Rate to Be Held.

H. H. Stassen, the Mayor of Joliet, was yesterday cited to appear in Judge Grosscup's court this morning to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt. Mayor Stassen is charged, along with J. F. Passold, Superintendent of the Street Department of the City of Stone Quarries, and Burt Bowen, Paul Steffen, Julius Vees, and Charles Beckler, employés of Supt. Passold, with violating the order of the United States Court appointing receivers for the Santa Fé railroad and placing that company's property under the care of the government. Yesterday the receivers of the road filed a petition alleging that Mayor Stassen and the other respondents were engaged in tearing up a portion of the track of the company in Joliet, on Columbia street, near the Ruby street bridge. The track is a sidetrack 300 feet long on an embankment eight feet high. Supt. Passold, with forty men, working under the direction of Bowen, Steffen, Vees, and Beckler, who are foremen, began to demolish the track Monday morning and level the embankment, using the dirt which they removed to fill up the streets adjacent. Monday evening, the petition declared, the receivers sent Attorney O'Donnell of Joliet to inquire of the Mayor by what authority the employés of the city were destroying the railroad's property. The Mayor made no answer except to say he supposed it was by the authority of the City Council. The Mayor was then reminded of the fact that the road was in the hands of receivers appointed by the United States Court, and in the name of the receivers he was ordered to withdraw his force. To this, the petition said, the Mayor paid no attention. The court, on the facts set forth in the petition, issued an order citing the whole crowd to appear this morning. Some time ago the City Council ordered the removal of the embankment and tracks, which, it is claimed, are on city property. The work of demolition was in progress up to last evening.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The city several months since ordered the street crossing one of the Santa Fé switches north of the city to be properly planked and its elevation cut down, which order was ignored. Last night fifty men under supervision of the Street Superintendent tore up sixty feet of the switch and the city has a force on hand to prevent the road relaying the track. The company has sent to Chicago for some United States Marshals and proposes to relay the track tomorrow. The city is equally determined the track shall stay torn up.

REDUCED CAR MILEAGE RATE.

Joint Conference Between Eastern and Western Roads Next Week.

A joint meeting of the managing officers of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Association roads with a committee from the Western Freight Association will be held in New York Oct. 10 for the purpose of giving further consideration to the matter of reduction of freight car mileage rates. The Western roads some time ago reduced the rate paid for freight car mileage to one-half cent a mile from three-quarters of a cent a mile. Subsequently a proposition was made to the Eastern roads to make the same reduction in order to make the rate uniform. The Eastern roads, however, could come to no conclusion, there being much diversity of opinion among the various roads. Another effort will be made at the New York meeting next week to bring about uniformity of action. The dressed-beef and provision shippers who own their own private cars are bitterly opposing the reduction, as it would cut down those cars to the carrying out of the agreement. By they have quite a pull with some of the Eastern roads it is quite doubtful that the Eastern lines can be induced to make the proposed reduction, and if the Eastern lines fail to do it the Western will probably not be able to keep up the agreement and may have to go back to the three-quarter cent per mile rate.

THEIR EARNINGS FELL OFF.

Result of the Operations of New York City Roads Last Year.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—The reports of the railroads of New York City for the year ended June 30, 1894, have been made to the State Railroad Commissioner, and, like the reports of the banks, give indications of the hard times. The gross earnings fell off $1,804,043. The aggregate paid in five-cent fares was $22,-428,036 and last year $24,232,079. The amounts received by the several companies were:

Name of road.	1894.	1893.
Manhattan	$10,153,576	$11,086,359
Third Avenue	1,777,971	1,657,538
New York and Harlem	1,072,605	1,090,838
Metropolitan Railway	*5,315,819	844,888
Second Avenue	1,016,460	982,388
Eighth Avenue	768,758	787,472
Dry-Dock, East Broadway, and Battery	642,455	730,517
Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue	636,616	675,652
Central Cross Town	538,857	535,382
Union	471,926	324,605

*Includes the operations of five roads leased by it, which made separate reports last year.

The amount paid in dividends was $3,679,-275, as against $3,410,921 for the year 1893. The surplus after paying dividends, from the year's operations, was $1,091,839; last year it was $1,721,686. The funded debt of the New York City roads aggregated $77,000,000, which is an increase of $20,-000,000 for the year. There was expended in betterments for the twelve months ended June 30, 1894, $9,737,695, which makes the grand total cost for road and equipment $150,000,000. During 1894 there were 108 persons injured and twenty-six killed; in 1893, 179 injured and forty-seven killed. For 1894 the companies had to pay for damages to persons and property, $219,100. The number of passengers carried amounted to 448,477,730, a lesser number by 35,160,-826 than in 1893. The number was divided up as follows:

	1894.	1893.
Manhattan	202,751,532	221,407,197
Third avenue	35,900,000	33,150,777
New York and Harlem	21,452,098	21,816,767
Metropolitan Railway	*107,036,254	16,668,153
Second Avenue	20,269,215	19,647,764
Eighth Avenue	15,377,164	15,749,457
Dry Dock, E. Broadway and Battery	12,808,811	14,573,141
42d-st., Manhattanville and St. Nicholas-av	12,732,330	13,513,050
Central Cross Town	10,777,151	10,707,659
Union	9,373,175	6,472,126

*Includes the operations of five leased roads which made individual reports last year.

WAY CLEAR FOR SOUTHERN COMPANY.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Faction Is Caught Napping.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Brice-Thomas people, through John Greenough of New York, caught the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton faction napping at today's annual meeting of the Alabama Great Southern railroad company's stockholders, and despite the fact the former represent the minority holders of the Cincinnati extension bonds they were able to prevent the election of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton directory. This leaves the road in neutral hands, or in charge of the present directory, so the way is clear for the Southern railway company to get it if its pole is long enough to knock down the persimmon when the extension bonds held as collateral by the Central Trust company of New York are sold at foreclosure. When the meeting convened it developed that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton people had slated a directory and a vote was commenced. The Greenough faction voted for the old board, while the opposition voted for a board the majority of which are C., H. and D. men. United States Deputy Marshal Musgrove came in as the vote was being taken and served an injunction issued by Judge Bruce on the inspectors of the election, restraining them from counting any illegal votes, such votes consisting of those of six men as directors, since none of them named was a shareholder of the Alabama Great Southern railroad company, the law of Alabama requiring persons elected as directors of a railroad corporation in this State must first be stockholders before they can be eligible to the directory. The meeting then adjourned sine die, the existing board therefore holding over.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE ANNUAL.

Albert Fink Elected a Director—Result of Last Year's Operations.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—The forty-third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville railroad was held at the company's office in this city today. The only business on hand was the election of directors and hearing the President's annual address. But one change was made in the directory. Milton S. Smith resigned and Albert Fink of this city was also elected to succeed him. Mr. Fink is a prominent railroad man, and several years ago was Chairman of the Trunk Line Association of New York, but since retiring from this position has not been engaged in the railroad business. Mr. Smith's resignation from the directorship will not affect his position as President of the road. The President's annual report shows an increase in mileage of 13.11 miles over last year. The summary of the general results of operation for the year ending June 30, 1894, showed the gross receipts from traffic to be $18,974,433; expenses of operation, $11,863,784; net receipts from traffic, $7,110,552; income from investments, $272,283; total net receipts, $7,382,840. From this has been paid interest and rentals, $5,165,277; taxes, $600,358; loss on Georgia railroad, $24,-784; loss on other roads forcing claims against them, $139,929; making a total of $5,830,340. The net income for the year is $1,552,490. The following Board of Directors was elected: August Belmont, New York; Albert Fink, Louisville; H. E. Garth, New York; J. A. Hersey, New York; John L. Helm, Louisville; G. M. Lane, Boston; A. Marcus, New York; W. Mertens, New York; J. D. Probst, New York; Thomas Ruttler, New York; Edmund Smith, Philadelphia; J. D. Taggert, Louisville; J. I. Waterbury, New York.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association for the following occasions: Annual Inter-Collegiate Athletic and Oratorical Tournament, Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 4 to 6, from points in Illinois only; Cincinnati Branch Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Springfield, O., Oct. 10 to 11, from points in Ohio only; National Encampment Union Veteran Legion of the United States, Newark, N. J., Oct. 10 to 12, from Central Traffic Association points; Grand Lodge of Illinois Knights of Pythias, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 16 to 19, from points in Illinois; Grand Lodge of Indiana, Independent Order of Good Templars, Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 17 to 19, from points in Indiana only; Ohio Women's Literary clubs, Springfield, O., Oct. 24 and 25, from points in Ohio only. Excursion fares at one fare for the round trip have also been granted for the following occasions: Commercial Travelers' Home Association of America, laying of corner-stone of National Home, Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1894; National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Cleveland, O., Nov. 15 to 21, from all association points.

Minneapolis and St. Louis Road Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad held a meeting in this city this forenoon, and not Tuesday, as reported, and elected August Belmont, Edwin Hawley, and Richard B. Hartshorne directors for a term of three years. F. E. Palmer was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Receiver W. H. Truesdale. Nearly 90,000 shares of stock were voted out of a total of 100,000, the largest vote in the history of the road. The vote was unanimous in favor of buying in the road at the public sale Oct. 11. The following is the slate for officers: W. L. Bull of New York, President; A. L. Mohler, Vice-President; B. Clarke, General Counsel. Mr. Clarke has also received a flattering offer to go with the Rock Island at Chicago.

Agreement Said to Be Violated.

The Advisory committee of the immigrant clearing-house of the Western roads will meet at Chairman Caldwell's office next Monday to consider new complications that have lately arisen and which are calculated to interfere seriously with the carrying out of the agreement. New York immigrant agents, it is claimed, are constantly violating the agreement they made with the Western roads, and give considerable business to the Canadian Pacific and other lines which are not parties to the agreement. An effort will be made to get the Canadian Pacific in line and have it act in harmony with the associated roads. If this is not accomplished the outlook for the immigrant clearing-house is not bright.

Cheap Excursions to Be Abandoned.

Although the cheap week end excursions lately run by Chicago terminal points from points within 150 miles of Chicago at a rate not exceeding $2.50 for the round trip have been a great success, yet it is the intention of the roads to abandon further excursions of that kind until next spring. The last ones of those excursions will probably be run next Sunday. The weather is getting too unpropitious and the railroads fear that by continuing them any longer they will not be profitable. It is quite certain, however, that they will be taken up again next season and become a regular feature of passenger business in this country.

Enjoined the City of Moline.

Judge Grosscup heard arguments yesterday on an application by the Rock Island railroad for an injunction against the City of Moline. The case is pending in the United States Court at Peoria, which is in the Western division of the Northern District of Illinois. Some time ago the City Council of Moline passed an ordinance changing the grade on certain of the streets of the city. The change of grade affects a number of the streets crossed by the railroad, and if it is carried out it will be necessary for the road to raise its tracks at some places. Joseph B. Oakleaf, the City Attorney of Moline, appeared for the city and defended the ordinance. The court took the matter of an injunction under advisement.

Cotton Belt's New Directors.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—The stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad (Cotton Belt) in annual meeting have elected the following directors: S. W. Fordyce, St. Louis; Edwin Gould, Tarrytown; W. B. Dodridge, St. Louis; M. Gernsheim, New York; R. M. Galloway, New York; Thomas T. Eckert, New York; Robert Moore, St. Louis; A. L. Wolff, St. Louis; Winslow S. Pierce, New York. The directors will meet in New York at an early date to organize for the coming year.

Railroad Notes.

A meeting of the passenger officials of all the lines in the Santa Fé system is in progress in this city. The object is to devise means for securing a fair proportion of the passenger traffic for the road for next season.

Thomas W. Lee, who, it was reported, had been appointed General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, has, it is said, been appointed to some other important position with that company. W. H. Hurlburt will continue as General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the company.

W. O. Chase, for some time past Assistant Division Superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car company, has been promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Western division of the company with headquarters at Chicago. C. E. Wagner, formerly Assistant Division Superintendent, has been appointed Superintendent of the Eastern division with headquarters at New York.

INVOLVES 26,000 ACRES OF LAND.

Suit of the Manitoba Railroad Against Russell Sage, Assignee in Trust.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A suit involving the title to 26,000 acres of land was argued before Judge Williams in the United States court-room yesterday. The case is that of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railroad company against Russell Sage, assignee in trust. United States Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota and Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, Minn., are present representing the defendants, and M. D. Grover, Judge George B. Young, and Hon. F. Benton of St. Paul appear for the complainants. Arguments were begun yesterday morning and resumed today. The suit was brought by the railroad company against Russell Sage, trustee, successor to the Hastings and Dakota railway company, to recover about 26,000 acres of lands certified to the State of Minnesota by the Interior Department for the benefit of the Hastings and Dakota railway company and by the State deeded to Russell Sage. The lands are within the primary or place limits of the Hastings and Dakota road, but without the primary and within the indemnity limits of the grant of the Manitoba company, but not selected by that company to make up deficiencies until long after the map showing the definite location of the Hastings and Dakota line had been filed in the Interior Department and accepted. Judge Williams took the case under advisement.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

EFFECT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT ON BURIED METAL PIPE.

Experiments Show the Iron Becomes Pitted and Weak at the Point Where Current Leaves—Damage Done by Currents from Trolley Lines—Amendments Proposed to the Association Constitution—Fires of a Week—General News of the Trade of Interest to the Underwriters.

The evil effect of electric current on subterranean metal pipe was demonstrated yesterday in a test made by Maj. C. E. Bliven, Chairman of the Electric Hazards committee of the union, before members of the several local board commissions. A piece of iron pipe was buried in a barrel of damp dirt and subjected to the action of on electric current for 133 hours. The test was made by running one end of a wire into the dirt and another one leading out of it. The current, taking the iron as offering the least electrical resistance, passed through it for some distance and then jumped to the wire leading out. At the point where the wire left the pipe and passed through the earth the effect of the current was shown in the badly-pitted iron, which was almost entirely destroyed. The test was conducted in the laboratory of the electrical bureau of the Chicago Underwriters' Association, No. 176 Monroe street, and it was done to show the destructive effect of a current when passing through iron pipe which is buried and to demonstrate the importance of devising means to regulate the current of trolley roads which use the earth as a return circuit. The result obtained showed this necessity. For some time complaints have been coming in of the destruction of water pipes by return currents of trolley systems. The current passes from the trolley wire down through the trolley and the motor underneath the car, then into the rail and the earth. The current in seeking the return route to the station where it was generated seeks the route offering the least electrical resistance and this is usually the water pipes running down the street. No harm is done the pipe, except the spot where the current leaves it and passes into the earth. There it corrodes the pipe, causing disintegration, which often results in a big hole which renders the pipe useless and causes the city or the water company to put in a new piece of piping. That is soon acted upon in the same way, however, and the whole trouble comes again. Pieces of iron piping are sent to the electrical bureau from small towns quite often which contain a dozen holes varying from one-quarter to one inch in diameter, the result of current passing through the points where the holes are located. A stand-pipe for the furnishing of water to an Illinois town was eaten so badly at the base by an electric current that it fell. Complaints are growing in number with the extension of electric street car lines using the earth for a return of current.

MEMBERS WANT MANY CHANGES.

Amendments Proposed to the Constitution of Chicago Underwriters' Association.

Members of the Chicago Underwriters' Association have been sending notices of amendments to the constitution to fellow-members for their consideration before the quarterly meeting, which is to be held Wednesday of next week. These changes are on a variety of subjects and if all are passed the old constitution would be as badly riddled as a battle-flag after a lively engagement. The one question which will cause the most discussion at the meeting is probably the one which relates to brokers' commissions. This matter of commissions is a constant thorn in the side of insurance men. Certain well-defined rumors have been floating about to the effect that there are several of the agents who are paying in excess of that amount which is written in the book of rules. The matter has gotten to that point where a petition is being circulated by a woman broker asking for an increase in the rates. This is the brokerage section as it will read if the amendment proposed is passed:

Members within the limitations of their respective privileges on business placed with each other may pay and receive 10 per cent upon ordinary and 20 per cent upon preferred class; to brokers of class "A," 10 per cent upon ordinary and 20 per cent upon preferred class; to brokers of Class "B" on buildings only, 10 per cent on ordinary and 20 per cent on preferred class. Members of class No. 2 may allow to and members of class No. 3 may receive on business actually written by class No. 3 15 per cent on ordinary and 25 per cent on preferred risks. Solicitors must be compensated by salary exclusively or by commission exclusively; where compensation is commission said commission shall not exceed 10 per cent on ordinary and 20 per cent on preferred class.

There is another brokerage amendment proposed also. It is to permit the payment of commissions to brokers in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston who may have complied with the rules of the association regarding the licensing of brokers. There is an amendment offered changing the boundary lines of District No. 1 to the boundaries of Chicago as existed in 1890 instead of the present boundaries, Thirty-ninth street on the south, Fullerton avenue on the north, Lake Michigan on the east, and West Fortieth street on the West. An amendment provides that members who are entitled to membership in either class 1 or class 2 shall select the class in which he may desire to vote, and having made his selection he will be allowed to vote in that class only. Another amendment changes the complexion of the standing committees, providing for their selection from Classes 1 and 2 only, and in accordance with the voting power of the two classes. They are then to be allowed only two consecutive terms, and it is further provided that no firm or agency shall be represented in two or more committees at the same time. The meeting promises to be a lively one, as the amendments offered touch some sore spots and are likely to foment strife when the members are gathered together.

LOSSES BY FIRE FOR ONE WEEK.

Total of $5,010,000 in the United States During Seven Days.

Fire losses for last week entailed a loss of $5,010,000, of which fires doing damage of $10,000 or more contributed $4,670,000. The following table from the *Standard* gives the location and amount:

Auburn, Neb., barn, etc	$ 14,000
Faribault, Minn., business block	10,000
Los Angeles, Cal., residence	10,000
Martinsburg, W. Va., cannery	10,000
Houston, Tex., business building	13,000
Oconto, Wis., flour mill	12,000
New York City, brick stable	12,000
Pittsburg, Pa., paving works	10,000
Atlantic Highlands, N. J., hotel	100,000
St. Louis, Mo., manufacturing building	200,000
Cincinnati, O., towboat	10,000
Escanaba, Mich., furniture warehouse	12,000
San Antonio, Tex., round house, etc.	50,000
Groesbeeck, Tex., frame building	10,000
Portland, Ore., elevator and wharf property	1,500,000
St. Paul, Minn., sash and door factory	25,000
Erie, Pa., opera-house, etc	75,000
Newark, N. J., patent leather factory	20,000
New Orleans, La., freight depot, etc.	20,000
Oakland, Cal., college buildings	150,000
Brooklyn, N. Y., oil ship	75,000
Rock Island, Ill., browing warehouse	10,000
Norwalk, O., grain elevator	12,000
South Newmarket, N. H., stable, etc.	14,000
Tomah, Wis., ten stores	50,000
Batesville, Ark., lumber mill	50,000
Ambler, Pa., barn	15,000
Cape Vincent, N. Y., two hotels, stores, etc.	70,000
Russell, Ky., stove foundry	40,000
Croton Falls, N. Y., general store, etc.	20,000
Erie, Pa., car works	2,000,000
Fayetteville, Ark., general	75,000
Philadelphia, Pa., stable	12,000
Buffalo, N. Y., plate-glass warehouse	40,000
New York City, business building	15,000
Rockland, Me., storehouse	10,000
Total	$ 4,670,000
Small fires	340,000
Grand total	$ 5,010,000
Loss since Jan. 1	93,676,925
Average loss per day	346,951
Estimated loss for year at this ratio	126,637,115

Battle of the Lloyds.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The adverse decision of the State Supreme Court to the creation of the Lloyds system of insurance companies of Pennsylvania will result in driving the corporations into the formation of mutual companies. The Philadelphia Lloyds has signified its intention of reorganising and others will follow. Three mutual companies have been organized since last May.

Kansas City (Kas.) Agents Organize.

Kansas City (Kas.) agents have banded together in an organization called the Insurance club of Kansas City, Kas. The object of the organization, as explained in a circular sent to the home office of the companies, is to uphold their rights against the rapacity and cupidity of their brother agents across the State line in Kansas City, Mo. The agents in Kansas City, Mo., are charged with having cut commissions to a point where there is nothing left, with maintaining "dummy agencies," and in other ways with going the whole hog. The companies are asked to give their moral support to the new organization.

Will Report on the Lloyds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Insurance committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce will make a report at the Chamber's regular meeting tomorrow upon the "Lloyds'" method of insurance. It is expected the report will have important and far reaching results. That the Lloyds expect the committee will criticise the Lloyds' plan and will urge legislation which will put the Lloyds under State control is evidenced by the fact that the Lloyds have engaged able counsel to plead their cause.

Armstrong's Referendum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The American Union Life has issued a referendum which makes some critical remarks and interesting comparisons of the three great life companies—the Equitable, Mutual, and New York. "Unnecessary large assets," "Tontine policies," and "The scheme for fleecing policyholders" are some of the topics which the referendum treats of in a manner unfavorable to the companies mentioned.

General Insurance Notes.

Toledo, O., has been rerated, the new rate going into effect Sept. 18.

The Hudson Fire Lloyds is being organized in New York by J. R. Skinner & Co.

The Ætna Life has secured the exclusive privilege of selling its tickets upon the lines controlled by the Boston and Maine and Fitchburg systems. This company also has a contract with the Consolidated road for the sale of tickets on its lines.

Charles T. Rothermal has resigned as chief clerk and actuary of the Illinois Insurance Department to accept the management of the Providence Underwriters' Association of Rhode Island. L. J. Bell is temporarily appointed to the vacancy.

The State Superintendent of Insurance reports the following companies doing business in Illinois illegally: Travelers' Protective Association of America at St. Lou

SHORTS COVER EARLY.

MARKETS ADVANCE WITH RUMORS OF EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

Cable Advices Did Not Reflect a Nervous Feeling Abroad—Exports of Wheat Large in Comparison with Primary Point Receipts—Corn and Provisions Follow Wheat Closely—Markets Ease Off Later in the Day, but Show Net Gains at the Close.

With the rumors of foreign political complications, or possibly influenced by them, came a natural reaction in wheat yesterday morning. Tuesday's market was altogether too one-sided, a change in sentiment was developed on the curb, and first board quotations were ⅝c higher for the nearby deliveries and ¾c higher for May than the closing figures of the previous day. The "war and rumors of war" were served up in all forms, but it was significant that while every house on the floor had stories of political complications none had higher cables. One private cable went so far as to characterize the reports as "groundless political rumors." Short lines were covered by Brosseau, Barrett, and Parker. Rosecrans was credited by the gossip with having protected his short interest, while Partridge was supposed to have stood his ground. The trading back and forth against calls was a feature in the market. If the foreign rumors did nothing else they attracted attention to elements favoring higher prices. Primary point receipts were down to 626,000 bu, while export clearances were large in comparison at the equivalent of 514,000 bu in grain and flour. Northwestern receipts which have been watched so closely for days came in 697 cars, against 685 last year. The local inspection showed 90 cars into and 67,000 bu but of store. Outside domestic markets opened at a fair advance, and a good shipping demand was reported from Duluth. Armour & Co. were free sellers on the advance soon after the opening, and this had a tendency to check the bullish enthusiasm. It was supposed by many that some of J. C. Schwartz's long wheat came out from this quarter. December scored its high point at 53⅜c, and May at 58⅜c. The scalpers who took in short lines early found it difficult to put them out later in the day. The late public cable advices were far from bullish, and indicated that the nervousness over the European situation increased with the distance from the supposed seat of trouble. Liverpool alone was higher, with ¼d advance. London was quiet and unchanged, Berlin was 1@1⅛ marks lower, Antwerp was unchanged, and Paris was lower on wheat and flour. During the last hour the market was very quiet and fairly steady around closing prices of 53c for December and 58⅜c for May. The feeling in cash circles was much better. New York reported fifteen loads taken for export. It was the room talk that something like 300,000 bu of wheat, some of this, however, representing old business. Milwaukee bought 110,000 bu of wheat. Fifty thousand bu of this is No. 2 spring, but the remainder was No. 2 red. C. G. Buell & Co. were credited with making the sale of winter wheat. It aroused some comment, as there has been no movement of winter wheat, while the demand for the spring and hard wheat seems more urgent.

Corn shorts covered on the early display of strength in wheat, and although nothing new was developed in the situation the feeling in the corn crowd was firmer than it has been for some time. The cash market was a little better and the October delivery opened ⅛c over the close Tuesday. May corn opened even with the previous close. Receipts were 401 cars, with 185,000 bu inspected out of store. The estimate for today at 70 cars was considered small. Primary points had 168,000 bu and shipped 172,000 bu. October sold up to 50c and May advanced to a top price at 50¾c. The market followed wheat closely and during the latter part of the session eased off to a close at 49¾c. The market was the hands of scalpers and lacked outside support.

Shorts Are Buyers of Oats.

Oats were fairly active and strong all day. In the absence of marked independent influences the market tailed on after the other cereals. The stronger feeling in corn induced shorts to cover. Among the leading buyers were Hutchinson-Hannah, Boyden, Baldwin-Farnum, and Milmine-Bodman. Trading was mainly local and the selling scattered. The estimate for today was moderate at 130 cars, but receipts at 145 cars were about as expected. October ranged at 28@28¼c, closing at 28c, an upturn of ⅛@¼c. December sold at 29¼@29⅜c, ending with 29¼c bid, or ⅛c higher. May opened with an advance of ⅛c at 30¾c, sold up to 30⅝c, and down to 30¼c, resting at 30¼c bid, a gain of ⅛c.

There was a slack demand for rye. The opinion prevails in some quarters that this grain is too high compared with corn. Offers were continued light, with receipts only 6 cars. The feeling was easy. For No. 2 to go to store 47c was bid. Samples ranged at 48¾@49c. No. 2 was at 49c through sales. Futures were dull. October was nominally 47c. December sold at 49½c and closed with sellers at that. May sold at 54c, or 1c under a former figure asked.

Barley was in light supply, while offerings of lower grades were fair. There was no urgent call for anything, but prices were about unchanged. Some extra choice Minnesota barley sold at 59c and No. 2 at 57c by sample at 55@55½c. No. 2 to go to store was offered sparingly at 53c. No. 3 sold at 51@54c. No. 4 ranged at 51@51½c. October was quiet and inactive at 53c sellers and 52½c bid. Sample receipts were 26 bags.

While business in the harvest market was small there was a sufficiently urgent demand to advance prices 2c for cash and ⅝@1¼c for futures. Although arrivals were fair at 50 cars the offerings were light. Shipments were 9 cars, or 4,989 bu. No. 1 Northwestern ranged at 81 4@86 1-4@⅞, closing at the outside. October sold at $1.45 and ended with $1.45 bid. Fifteen thousand bu of December sold at $1.47, or 1½c higher. May sold at $1.49 and rested with $1.49½ bid.

Timothy was slow and an easier feeling prevailed although the offerings were only fair. Some low grade sold at $4.00. Common to fair ranged at $5.00@5.20, and good at $5.25@5.35. Prime seed was quotably $5.35 and a car for October delivery sold at that, a former bid price.

Clover seed was easy and only moderately active. Good country lots sold at $8.20@8.50. October was nominally $8.60@8.65 and February $9.00.

Millstuffs were quiet, the demand light, and values easy. Bran sold at $12.25@12.50 and middlings at $13.50@13.75.

Provisions followed the grain markets closely. Early offerings were not heavy and quotations were a shade above the closing figures of Tuesday. Trading was moderate and advanced January pork to $12.05, lard to $7.50, and ribs to $6.90. Receipts of hogs were posted at 26,000, with the market 10@20c lower. On the easier feeling later in the day products sold down to a close at $12.82½ for pork, $7.42½ for lard, and $6.52½ for ribs.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

In a roundabout way the fact has leaked out that the Board of Directors had their attention called Tuesday to alleged violations of the new rule relative to the shipping of contract grades of grain by the public warehousemen. This news was not given out to the trade. On the highest authority it is said that figures from the inspection department and the Custom House were submitted to the board showing that Armour and Carrington-Hannah have violated the rule passed last August. The evidence was said to be indisputable. The matter was referred by the board to the Violation of Rules committee, of which Lloyd Smith is Chairman. The trade will watch with interest the disposition this committee will make of a troublesome condition.

Of the 90 cars of wheat shown by yesterday's inspection sheet almost half came in over Eastern roads. Transfers from elevators and cleaning-houses were credited with 13 cars and the Eastern Illinois railroad with 11. The Burlington, Wisconsin Central, Great Western, Santa Fé, and Northwestern did not have a car. The Rock Island had 3 and the St. Paul 1. The Wabash reported 8 and the Alton and Illinois Central 6 apiece.

On the curb wheat was stronger, due mainly to further talk of complications between England and France. There was no special excitement, and conservative traders were not inclined to bank on the rather unimportant advices received from the other side during the afternoon. Puts on December wheat ranged at 52¾@53c and calls at 53¾@53⅞c, the outside figures being the later ones. Puts on May corn sold at 49¼@49¾c and calls at 50¼@50⅝c, mostly at the outside.

Lake freights weakened under a moderate demand for tonnage on the basis of 1¾c for wheat and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 300,000 bu wheat and 190,000 bu corn.

Fairbank's estimate of the world's stocks of lard show a decrease during the last month of 43,605 tcs. A decrease of 26,000 tcs is shown in stocks in Europe and afloat. Hamburg stocks have been cut in two. Stocks at Liverpool and Manchester show a decrease of 4,500 tcs.

Armour & Co. deny the report that they are refusing corn receipts and state that they have taken care of all grain offered and have room for over 1,500,000 bu which they would be glad to fill.

Beerbohm makes London stocks from 230,000 to 240,000 quarters of wheat, 60,000 to 70,000 quarters of corn, and 575,000 to 600,000 brls of flour.

C. A. Pillsbury, who was in the city yesterday, is quoted as expressing an opinion that the Northwestern receipts will keep up for some time. The only falling off expected is in the car lots on the Chicago and Northwestern and St. Paul roads, which run through sections where crops have been short.

For three days this week primary receipts have been 779,000 bu less than last year. Exports from Atlantic ports were 464,000 bu more than last year.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 70 cars; corn, 70 cars; oats, 130 cars; hogs, 24,000.

Business in the Cash Crowd.

A round lot of No. 2 red winter wheat was sold yesterday for shipment to Milwaukee. Sample wheat was in better demand. There was a good inquiry for spring. Cash corn was in moderate demand, dealers reporting bids within a shade of a shipping basis. Sample oats were in good demand, and ¼c higher under moderate offerings. Provisions were in slow demand with buyers and sellers apart in their views and business light. Quotations follow:

Winter wheat—In store and to go to store—No. 2 red, 51@51¾c; No. 3 red, 49¾@50¼c; No. 2 hard, 51¼c; No. 3 hard, 49¾@50c.

On track—No grade red, 49¾c; No. 4 red, 48¼c; No. 2 red, 50@50¼c; No. 3 red, 51½c; No. 3 hard, 50¼c.

Free on board, switched, and delivered—No grade red, 49@49¼c; No. 3 red, 50@50¾c.

Spring wheat—In store and to go to store—No. 2 spring, 1⅛@2c over December price.

Corn—In store and to go to store—No. 2 and No. 2 white, 48¾@48¾c; No. 2 yellow, 49¼@49¾c; No. 3, 48¾c.

On track—No. 3 yellow, 49¼c; No. 2 yellow, 49¾c.

Free on board and switched—No. 4, 48c; No. 3, 49c; No. 3 yellow, 49@49¾c; No. 2, 49¼@49½c; No. 2 yellow, 50@50¼c; No. 3 white, 49@49½c; No. 2 white, 50@50¼c.

Billed through—No. 3 yellow, 49c; No. 2, 47¼@47½c; No. 2 yellow, 48¼@48c; No. 2 white, 48@48c.

Oats—In store and to go to store—No. 3, 27c; No. 2, 28@28¼c; No. 2 white, 31@31¼c.

On track—No. 3, 28c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31¼c; No. 2, 28¼@29c; No. 2 white, 31@32c.

Free on board and switched—No grade, 27c; No. 3, 29@30c; No. 3 white, 30¼@31¼c; No. 2, 28¼c; No. 2 white, 31@31¼c.

Country point—No. 2 white, 30c.

Billed through—No. 3, 26¼@30¼c; No. 3 white, 30¼@30½c; No. 2, 27½@27¾c; No. 2 white, 30½@31c.

Lard—760 tcs choice at $8.00, 100 tcs November shipment on p. t., 150 tcs January shipment on p. t.

Green Hams—25,000 lbs av. 14 lbs on p. t., 25,000 lbs do at $8.55, 25,000 lbs av. 16 lbs at 8¼c.

Sweet Pickled Shoulders—70 tcs New York cut av. 10@12 lbs at 9¾c.

Sweet Pickled Picnic Hams—75 tcs on p. t.

Extra Short Clear Sides—100,000 lbs. av. 35 lbs at 7c.

Short Rib Sides—20,000 lbs av. 45 lbs at $6.87½, 25,000 lbs do on p. t., 230,000 lbs av. 50@60 lbs on p. t.

Backs—100 boxes short clear on p. t.

Tallow—325 tcs prime packers at 3½c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yester-day.	Closed Oct. 4, 1893.
WHEAT.				
Oct.....	50¾	50⅝@ 51⅝	50¾	64¼
Dec.....	52¾	52¼@ 53⅜	53	67¼
May.....	57⅞	58 @ 58¾	58¾	75½
CORN.				
Oct.....	47¾	48⅛@ 48¼	48¼	40¾
Dec.....	48¾	47 @ 47⅞	47⅞	40¼
May.....	49¾	49½@ 50¼	49¾	44
OATS.				
Oct.....	27⅝	28 @ 28¼	28	28
Dec.....	29¾	28½@ 29⅞	29¾	28¾
May.....	31¾	30⅝@ 31¾	31¾	31¼
MESS PORK.				
Oct.....				16.25
Jan.....12.75	12.75 @12.95		12.82½	13.95
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Oct..... 7.80	7.85 @ 8.00		7.87½	9.40
Jan..... 7.37½	7.40 @ 7.50		7.42½	8.30
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Oct..... 6.87½	6.80 @ 7.00		6.82½	8.80
Jan..... 6.50	6.47½@ 6.60		6.52½	7.37½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carloads:

	Contra't grade.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Spring wheat.....	59	30	1	90
Winter wheat.....				
Corn.....	90	10	1	101
Oats.....	99	44	2	145
Rye.....	1	2		3
Barley.....	11	39	6	56
Totals.....	262	126	10	398

By canal: 40,866 bu corn, 34,308 bu oats, and 4,638 bu barley.

Inspected out: 67,355 bu wheat, 186,693 bu corn, 208,171 bu oats, and 14,343 bu barley.

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the cities named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and the corresponding day a year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
ARTICLES.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
Flour, brls.....	16,559	30,377	28,882	18,723
Wheat, bu.....	40,130	238,477	75,956	82,000
Corn, bu.....	127,386	710,695	161,068	345,212
Oats, bu.....	280,750	702,441	308,718	340,677
Rye, bu.....	4,700	3,000		2,000
Barley, bu.....	88,850	144,948	34,399	22,767
T. Seed, lbs.....	259,550	455,878	232,018	340,599
C. Seed, lbs.....	52,020	60,965	94,156	.....
Oth. S'd, lbs.....	30,160	3,080	32,900	140
F. Seed, bu.....	46,775	77,966	5,833	74,161
B. Corn, lbs.....	347,400	1,000,000	118,800	150,000
Cheese, lbs.....	217,526	214,440	174,002	142,300
Butter, lbs.....	317,750	351,516	206,858	435,516
Hides, lbs.....	267,200	268,535	250,300	206,610
Wool, lbs.....	16,100	126,953	334,834	28,887

STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Dullness Characterizes the Street—Potatoes and Apples in Large Supply.

Business was quiet on South Water street and the day was devoid of special feature. There was a good demand for game of all varieties, while arrivals were only fair and values firm. Receipts of potatoes were liberal. They are coming from all quarters, from Montana and Manitoba to New York. The supply from Wisconsin especially is heavy. Apples are appearing in the market abundantly, and values are not in a satisfactory state. Other prices ruled steady.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extra separator, 25c; firsts, 22@24c; seconds, 18@21c; thirds, 15@17c; June, 19@22c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 21c; firsts, 17@19c; seconds, 14@16c; packing stock, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CALIFORNIA GREEN FRUITS—Oranges, $3.50@4.50 per box; plums, 50c@1.10 per 20-lb box; pears, Bartletts, $1.75@2.00 per 40-lb box; grapes, Tokays, $1.25@1.50 per half case; Muscats, $1.25@1.50; peaches, 90c@$1.15 per 20-lb box.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 9¼@9½c per lb; twins, 9½@9¾c; Young Americas, 9¾c; slightly skimmed, 6@7½c. Swiss cheese, new, 9¼@10c; brick cheese, 8¼@9¼c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, 0@9¼c; blackberries, 6@6½c; raspberries, 17@18c; apples, 5c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 3¼@4½c per lb; prunes, 4¼@6c, according to size; apricots, 8¼@8¾c.

EGGS—Fresh candled stock, 16½@17½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, good to choice, $1.25@2.25 per brl; fancy Duchess and Jonathans, $2.25@3.10 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 50@60c; good to choice, 75c@$1.50; grapes, Concords, 13½@14½c per 8-lb basket; Michigan peaches, 20@30c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 30@35c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, 50@65c per ½ bu basket; muskmelons, gems, 10@20c per ½ bu basket; lemons, common to choice, $3.00@4.50 per box; fancies, $5.00@6.00; Siberian crabs, $1.00@1.25 per bu; cranberries, $8.25@8.50 per brl.

GAME—Jack snipe, $1.25 per doz; plover, $1.00@1.25; redhead ducks, $3.00; mallards, $3.00; blue wing teal, $2.00; small ducks, $1.25.

HAY—Receipts, 1,512 tons; shipments, 30 tons. Low grades of timothy continue to be in large supply and market very dull; scarcely any demand; prices irregular; depending on quality and condition. Choice hay in good demand and offerings are light. Timothy quotations at $10.00@10.50; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; mixed nominal at $7.00@8.50; upland prairie at $8.50@10.50 for good to choice, and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

HIDES—No. 1 green, salted, 4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 1 calfskins, 7¾c; No. 2 do, 6¾c; No. 1 kip, 5¾@6c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c per lb; No. 2 do, 2½c.

POULTRY—Old hens, 7c per lb; springs, 7½c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 7@8½c; geese, full-feathered, $5.00@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Less than carlots: Rose, 60@72c per bu; Hebrons, 70@72c per bu; Burbanks, 72@74c. Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, $2.30@2.50 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, home grown, 75@80c per crate; beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl; cucumbers, home grown, 8@10c per doz; parsley, 10@15c per doz; watercress, 25c; celery, 75c@$1.25 per box; radishes, 20@25c per doz; lettuce, 75c per case; string beans, green and wax, 75@$1.25 per sack; tomatoes, home grown, 30@40c per ½-bu box; cauliflower, fancy, 75c@$1.00 per doz; onions, home grown, $1.50@1.60 per brl; sweet corn, 40@50c per sack; Lima beans, 10@15c per quart.

WHISKY—Steady to firm on the basis of $1.33

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movements, with Closing Quotations.

New York, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat, exports, 162,903 bu; receipts, 144,600 bu. Spot quiet, but firmly held, exporters taking 5 loads, embracing No. 1 Northern at 6¼c over December afloat, No. 1 hard, 8¾c over afloat, and No. 2 red at ⅛@⅜c under December f. o. b. afloat. Futures opened stronger, but closed with nearly all of the early advance lost. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 251,950 bu, against 57,914 bu a year ago. Corn—Exports, 8,197 bu; receipts, 77,075 bu. Spot quiet, but firmly held, exporters taking 9 loads. Sales, 42,000 bu No. 2 at 54½c for one car in elevator, 55c in store and afloat; 8,000 bu No. 2 white at 56c afloat; 8,000 bu No. 2 white at 56¼c f. o. b. afloat; 4,000 bu yellow at 55@55½c afloat. Futures stronger and fairly active. Oats—Exports, 110 bu; receipts, 96,100 bu. Spot was in moderate demand, but prices fully sustained. Sales: 12,000 bu No. 2 white at 35c, October do at 35c, November do at 36c, December at 37c, 2,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 32½@32¼c, 15,000 bu ungraded at 35@36c for white and 32@33¼c for mixed. Futures firmer and fairly active. Rye quiet. Official sales:

WHEAT.

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last night.
October..	55	54⅞	55	54⅞	54⅝
December	57	57	62⅝	61¾	61⅞
May.....	62	61¾	62¾	61¾	61⅝

CORN.

October..	54⅛	54⅜	54⅜	53⅞
November	54	54½	54⅝	52⅞
December	53⅞	53¾	53¾	52¼
May.....	53¾	54	53⅝	53¼

OATS.

October.....	32	32¼	32¼	31¾
November.....	32	33¼	33¼	32⅜
December.....	34	34⅜	34⅜	33⅜
January..35	35	35¾	35	34¾
May.....	37¼	37¾	37¼	37

COTTON—The future delivery market opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points, followed by a further recession of 3 to 5 points, which was subsequently lost, later advanced 2 to 3 points, closing barely steady at 4 to 7 points decline from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool this morning reported spot cotton in good demand at 1-32d advance in quotations. Middling uplands 3 7-16d. Sales, 18,000 bales. Future deliveries were firm at 3-64@4-64c advance on yesterday's values, of which ½ point was lost before the exchange opened. On the spot here the market was quiet at unchanged prices. Middling uplands at 6¾c and do Gulf 6¾c. Sales: 622 bales for consumption and 300 bales on contract. Receipts at the ports today were 28,754 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
October.....	1,200	5.93	5.91	5.92@5.94
November..	10,800	5.96	5.89	5.94@5.95
December...	19,200	6.03	5.94	5.99@6.00
January.....	58,900	6.08	6.00	6.05@6.06
February....	5,800	6.14	6.06	6.10@6.11
March.....	29,000	6.21	6.12	6.17.....
April.....	2,400	6.26	6.20	6.23@6.24
May.....	4,800	6.32	6.25	6.28@6.30
June.....	1,500	6.38	6.31	6.34@6.36

COFFEE—The deal in contracts may be called fair in volume, but there was no great amount of nerve in the market at any time and buyers held a large portion of the advantage. At the outset the market was barely steady at a decline of 20 to 30 points from yesterday's figures, followed by a further recession of 5 to 15 points all along the line. Havre opened 6@6½f lower, and closed at a further decline of ½f on near and ⅛f on late months. Hamburg lost ⅛@1 pfennig, with a dull market at the concession. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 43,000 bags. The Rio market was weak and Santos quiet. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 12¼d. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 8,447 bags. American visibly supply 43,416 bags. Total sales here were 28,000 bags. Today's prices:

Months.	Opening.	Variations.	closing.
October.....	12.75	12.75@12.85	12.70
November.....	11.90	11.85@12.00	11.90
December.....	11.45	11.40@11.50	11.40
January.....	11.10	11.05@11.20	11.00
March.....	10.95	10.95@11.05	10.90
May	10.80	10.80@10.95	10.80

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull; engagements, 8,000 bu to Hamburg, 25 pfennigs; 2,400 bu to Liverpool at ¾d.

BUTTER—Best, extras, 26c.

CHEESE—Fancy, large, colored, fancy, 10¾c.

EGGS—19¼c.

SUGARS—Business in raws is still at a standstill and quotations remain nominally steady. Centrifugal, 96 test, quoted at 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2¾c; and muscovado, 89 test, at 3¼c. Refined dull and tame on the basis of 4½@4 11-16c for granulated.

DRY GOODS—More buyers were in the market, and though their wants were for moderate quantities their collective takings comprised a good bulk. More pressing inquiries were made as to deliveries on orders for colored cottons, of which some distant markets has small needs. A much improved demand or inquiry has developed for spring fabrics, and of some dress fabrics initial orders have been placed. Printed cloths firm at 2½c bid.

PETROLEUM—Dull; United closed 82¾c bid.

COTTON SEED OIL—Sales of 4 cars prime crude loose for mills reported at 22c. Prime crude, new, 28c; off crude, 26@27c, nominal; yellow butter grades, 37@38c; choice yellow, 36@36½c; prime yellow, 33@34c; yellow off grades, 31@32c; prime white, 38@39c.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—The *American Wool and Cotton Reporter* will say tomorrow of the wool trade: "For the matchless fall time has been steady with a fair trade; if it has gained no strength it is certainly no weaker. At date there is nothing in its condition to cause any excitement; there is nothing to prompt either speculator or dealer to buy freely. There is not so much demand as dealers like to see the aggregate purchases of many small buyers amount to considerable during the week, as the record shows."

Manufacturers are generally given to the world's level on prices, and that it is not policy to put them any lower, although the trade is ready for transaction every day in the week. There is no boom, so to speak, as we know, any disposition to part with stock outside of the range of current quotations. While there has been rather a miscellaneous business done in the week there has been more fine wools taken than for some weeks previously, and the sales of foreign wool greatly exceed those made between the 18th and 25th ult. The sales of the week amount to 1,500,000 lbs, domestic and foreign, the foreign making a total of 3,324,950 lbs, against a total of 2,457,500 lbs for the previous week, and a total of 1,197,050 lbs for for the corresponding week last year. The sales since Jan. 1, 1894, amount to 112,972,635 lbs, against 89,515,500 lbs a year ago. The sales in Philadelphia amount to 1,495,500 lbs."

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 3.—WHEAT—The market opened with war talk in the lead as a factor, and the result was that shorts were quick to look after their interests and there was a sharp advance and lively trading. Futures gained about ¾c. December opened at 55c, broke a point and rallied to 55¾c, then broke to a close at 55¼c. May opened at 58c, rallied to 58¾c and closed at at 58¼@58¾c. There was a good demand for cash wheat, millers being the most active, their bids advancing in line with futures. No. 1 hard opened near the opening at 55¾c, or at ¾c premium over December. Considerable of this was bought to arrive. Receipts of wheat here were 113 cars. Close: October, 54¾c; December, 55¼c; May, 58@58¾c. Cash: track—No. 1 hard, 58¾c; No. 1 Northern, 55¼c; No. 2 Northern, 54c. Flour was quiet; patents, $3.10@3.40; bakers, $1.90@2.25; low grades, $1.60@1.85.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Steady; spot and month, 53@53½c; December, 54⅞@55¾c; May, 60½@60¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 50c bid. Receipts, 7,994 bu; shipments, 85,083 bu; stock, 1,260,799 bu; sales, 40,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 53@55c. Corn—Dull and lower; spot and month, 54@54¼c; year, 50c asked. Receipts, 1,541 bu; stock, 40,340 bu; sales, 5,000 bu; Southern white corn, 61c bid; 66c asked. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white Western, 34½@34¾c; receipts and steady; No. 2 white Western, 34½@34¾c; No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c; receipts, 5,527 bu; stock, 247,784 bu. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 53c; receipts, 238 bu; stock, 19,380 bu.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 3.—Hogs—Receipts, 800; yesterday, 573; shipments, 526; 15@25c lower; quality common; $4.70@5.10; bulk, $4.75@4.90. CATTLE—Receipts, 500; yesterday, 516; shipments, 285; cows and common heavy feeders 10@15c lower; others steady; $2.10@2.75; yearlings, $1.75@2.35; cows, $1.00@2.60; bulls, $1.25@2.00; oxen, $1.50@2.50; veals, $2.75@3.50.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 3,200. Market dull. Texas steers, $2.25@3.10; Texas cows, $1.75@2.25; beef steers, $3.75@5.50; stockers and feeders, $1.75@2.25. HOGS—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 4,000. Market 10c lower. Bulk of sales, $4.90@5.20; heavies, $5.25@5.50; packers, $4.80@5.15; mixed, $4.80@5.10; lights, $4.90@5.15; pigs not quoted. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 500. Market slow.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,400. Market dull and generally lower. HOGS—Receipts, 4,200. Market slow and 15@20c lower. Light, $4.40@5.10; mixed, $4.90@5.15; heavy, $5.10@5.35.

PRICES OF SHARES ADVANCE IN LONDON.

Considerable Recovery Is Noted, American Stocks Participating.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The market closed today with considerable recovery of prices after the early decline. It is believed the only object of the summoning of the Cabinet concerns the dispatch of troops to the Chinese treaty ports. Americans at the finish were nearly a dollar above the worst. Consols also partly recovered. The situation, however, has revealed a weak bull account all around.

Today there was a sharp slump all round in the money market, the bears raiding on the rumored political complications. Consols were down ⅛. The best opinion in the city regard the situation as absurdly exaggerated. There was a recovery of prices at the close of the day.

Railway shares—Canadian Pacific, 66¾; Erie, 16⅛; Erie seconds, 70¼; Illinois Central, 96½; Mexican ordinary, 16⅛; St. Paul common, 68; New York Central, 102¾; Pennsylvania, 58¾; Reading, 87½; Mexican Central new 4s, 59. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today was £165,000. Gold is quoted today at Buenos Ayres, 227; Madrid, 18.00; Lisbon, 24.00; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 100; Vienna, 108.

Bar silver, 28 15-16d per ounce. Money ¼ per cent. The rate on discount in the open for short bills is 3 per cent, and for three months' bills 9-16 per cent. Consols for money, 101⅛; dio for the account, 101⅛.

Bar silver closed at 28¾d per ounce.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Three per cent rentes 101f, 92½c for the account.

New Chamber of Commerce Officers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The election of officers of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce does not occur until tomorrow, but the election was decided at a caucus held today. J. H. Martin is to succeed C. A. Pillsbury as President, L. C. Brooks will be First Vice-Preside nt, A. C. Loring, Second Vice-President; Kinsy Maxfield, John Washburn, J. Q. Adams, James Everington, and George C. Bagley, directors.

Strike a Rich Oil Well at Knightstown.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The last gas well drilled by the Citizens' Gas company of this place proves to be a splendid oil well. The well was shot yesterday and in five minutes the oil rose over 700 feet. Experienced men estimate the output will be about 400 barrels a day. This city now has natural gas, oil, and overflowing water wells.

Fatal Runaway at Lebanon, Ind.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The team of William King, a farmer living five miles north of this city, became frightened this afternoon and ran away. His wife jumped from the carriage and received injuries from which she died in about an hour. The team ran into a fence, throwing King out and inflicting internal injuries from which he will die. A little son who held on to the carriage was unhurt.

STARTS A NEW LINE.

NORTH SIDE CABLE COMPANY OPENS AN ELECTRIC LINE.

Prospect of Differences Between the Rival Gas Companies Being Adjusted—Increasing Interest and Higher Prices in Elevated Securities—Traffic of 50,000 Passengers Will Pay Metropolitan Operating Expenses and Fixed Charges —Sterling Continues Abnormally Strong.

An electric line of the North Chicago Street railway company was started regularly yesterday morning. It has been in experimental operation since Monday night. The line runs on Clark street from the present terminal barns to Lawrence avenue, connecting with the North Shore Electric railroad. The power is furnished from the North Shore Electric company's power house. Other lines will be rapidly converted to electric motive power. North Chicago Street railroad stock continues to advance steadily. It opened yesterday at 251 and closed at 252. There is now a difference of 118 points between North Side and West Side. There has before seldom been a difference of more than 100 points.

Brokers' dispatches from New York indicated that the rival gas companies are in a fair way of settling their differences and coming to some definite agreement. These dispatches said that an agreement had been drawn and was only awaiting the signatures of Chicago gas officials and that there was a fair prospect that it would be signed. An officer of the Universal company in a measure verified this.

"The Universal Gas company was not organized to fight the Chicago gas companies," said this official, "but to go ahead peaceably and make gas. That is what we still desire to do. There has been some conferences lately between officials of the various companies with an idea of coming to some agreement. The Universal company and the Hyde Park Mutual Fuel company have submitted a plan for such an agreement, and it is before the officials of the Chicago Gas company. It includes concessions on both sides, and whether or not the Chicago Gas people will be willing to concede what has been asked of them I do not know."

The feature of the stock market is the activity and strength of the elevated securities. Rapid Transit was the most active security on the list yesterday. It advanced steadily from the opening. The first sale was at 10¾ and the stock closed at 12. The advance was by moderate stages and at the close the market was firm. Lake street held steadily around 23 until near the close of the market when it developed further strength and sold up to 23¾, closing at 23¾. The bonds of both companies showed decided firmness and increasing public interest. Rapid Transit 5s advanced to 70¾, which is the highest they have sold at since the first great decline that carried them so far down. There were no sales of the second section bonds; 31 was bid and there were no offers. Lake street bonds developed more strength than the Rapid Transit bonds. The opening was at 64¾ and on active trading they gradually advanced to 65¼, closing with that price bid.

"Metropolitan Elevated railroad will earn operating expenses and all fixed charges on a traffic of 50,000 passengers," said a prominent John Worthy of the Metropolitan company is quoted as saying. "If the company carries 60,000 passengers a day it will earn a small dividend on the stock. The operating expenses have been carefully figured out and we are confident that this statement is correct. Metropolitan securities seem to have grown in disfavor with the public simply because of the company they keep. When I see not for the unsatisfactory position of the Alley Elevated and Lake Street securities there would never have been such low prices made on Metropolitan stocks and bonds. The decline is an association that has not an intrinsic merit. I can see no parallel between the Metropolitan company and either of the others. The Alley road has the strongest competition possible for any elevated road to have to contend with. There is good cable service on each side of it, and the Illinois Central and other steam roads running into its territory, and that territory is not thickly settled below Thirty-ninth street. In the case of the Metropolitan there will be no such powerful and greater competition than the cable lines, and part of the road will be competing with horse cars. The territory through which it runs is settled much more densely than the territory along the lines of either of the other elevated roads. The time which the road will be able to make with its electrical equipment will be faster than the other roads, and it will be nowhere near the cable or the combination electric lines and cable that that competition will be greatly reduced."

There have been more orders in the stock markets from country towns surrounding Chicago of late than has been seen there in a long time before. The country traders are interested on one side or the other of the elevated market. There is no question but that the Metropolitan company will be a big success. The opening with the cable cars on the combination electric lines and cable that that competition will be greatly reduced."

There have been more orders in the stock markets from country towns surrounding Chicago of late than has been seen there in a long time before. The country traders are interested on one side or the other of the elevated market. There has been a steady demand for Metropolitan stock, marketed at that was bought a year or so ago, particularly in Lake Street, and there has also been some heavy buying of both Lake Street and Alley stock.

"The commercial paper market is duller than it was even last summer," said A. G. Becker, one of the largest commercial paper dealers in the city. "The trouble is not with the market for the paper, but with the supply. There seems to be no one who wants to borrow any money. We are able to sell everything we can get hold of if it is of the right character without the least difficulty, but the demand is undoubtedly less than it has been at any time this year."

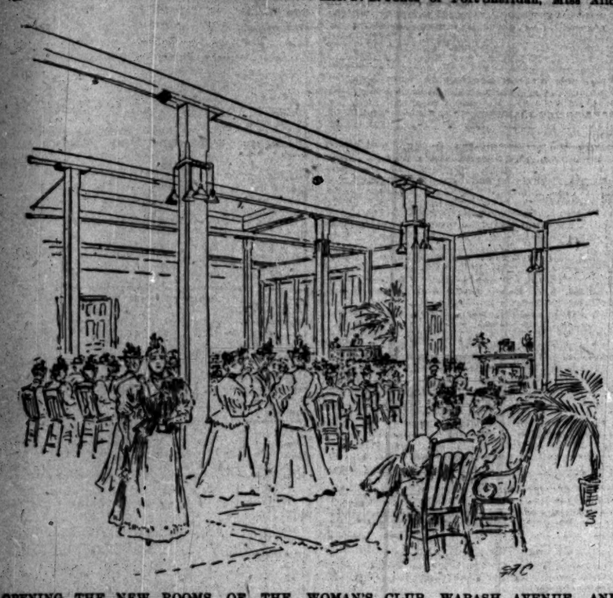
The sterling exchange market continued to go against what should be at this time the normal course. Quotations were not materially changed yesterday, and the market was decidedly firm. A feature which would indicate

OPENS ITS NEW HOME.

CHICAGO WOMAN'S CLUB HOLDS A BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

Quarters in the Potter Building Dedicated with Appropriate Ceremony—Miss Ada C. Sweet Calls the Meeting to Order and Makes the Inaugural Address—Description of the New Rooms—Fortnightly Club Will Celebrate Its Twenty-first Year Today.

The members of the Chicago Woman's club opened their new rooms in the Potter Building with a large and brilliant reception, to which men were invited as well as women for the first time in the history of the club.



OPENING THE NEW ROOMS OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB, WABASH AVENUE AND WASHINGTON STREET.

The meeting was called to order by Miss Ada C. Sweet, who made the inaugural address to 600 women seated in the auditorium hall, which was handsomely decorated with palms, challias, marigolds, and American Beauty roses. Miss Sweet commenced her address with the words, "What are we here for?" Her paper was a serious and able examination into the reasons why women should organize into clubs; the highest reasons for life itself, what one is in the world, in the universe for. She held the object of life was to learn to live. Women's organizations, she said, were educational, and they brought women to know each other. Miss Sweet's address, which consumed half an hour, was followed by a short address from the Chairmen of each department of the club's subdivisions on the outlook in her branch of the educational work. Mrs. Charles Henrotin spoke for the department of "Reform," Miss Jane Addams of Hull House reported for the new philanthropy, Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth spoke for the philosophy and science department, Mrs. Charles E. Affeld for the educational department, Mrs. George F. Bartlett for art and literature, and Mrs. Leslie Lewis for the home department. The speeches were all interesting, and at their conclusion the social function began. The tea room and committee rooms were thrown together and three tables attractively adorned with flowers were presided over by six of the members who poured tea and helped entertain the many people who thronged the rooms. President Sweet held a reception in the auditorium, and was assisted by the other officers of the club, who are: First Vice-President, Mrs. F. A. Smith; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. D. Harvey; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. G. Wheeler; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. George B. Huddleston; and Treasurer, Mrs. William E. Furness.

Reception Committee.

The reception was in charge of the Social committee and the Room committee, the former comprising Mrs. E. H. Keen, Chairman; Mrs. Alice A. Abbott, Caroline E. Hamilton, Elisabeth H. Ball, Ana E. Smyth, Isabel J. Long, Kate Hutchinson, Judah, Elizabeth Hinds Kingman, Laura B. F. Kent, Marietta A. Dow, Mary E. Farnham, Nellie L. O'Connor. Social committee—Ida Edwards Keen, Chairman; Elizabeth R. Doud, Annie M. Ela. Rooms committee—Clara M. J. Farson, Chairman; Addie Moore Ellis, Mary Blucker Nagle. Finance committee—Agnes E. Sterling, Chairman; R. A. Crouse, Mary A. Brooks. Printing committee—Kate G. Huddleston, Chairman; Sarah J. Wheeler, Lucy F. Furness.

Besides the members the guests present were:

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, Mrs. John Vance Cheney of San Francisco, Mrs. Charles Walker of Rock Island, Mrs. Lang of New York, Mrs. Barnum of Riverside, Mrs. Stafford of Pittsburg, Mrs. C. A. Estabrook of Omaha, Mrs. Ellis of Peoria, Mrs. C. A. Alexander of Belleville, Mrs. Clark of Indianapolis, Mrs. M. J. Davenport of Eureka, Mrs. Booth of Chula Vista, Cal., Mrs. Willis Lord Moore, Mrs. E. W. Wiley, Mrs. Fake, Mrs. George P. Upton, Mrs. John M. Jewett, Mrs. F. W. Lee, Mrs. Ackerman, Mrs. W. E. Clow, Mrs. F. B. Jones of Fort Sheridan, Miss Alice Prindle, Miss Hl. L. Adams, Miss Tilt, Miss Head, Miss Bush, and Miss Nelson.

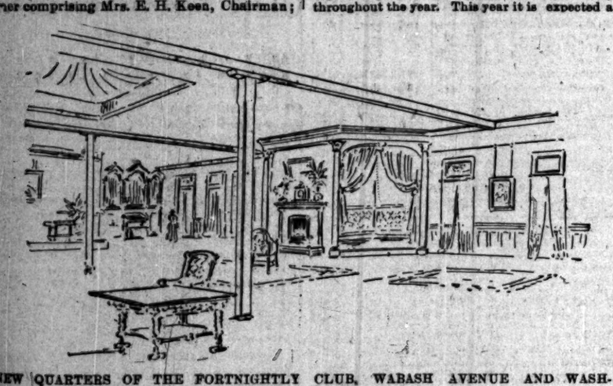
FORTNIGHTLY CLUB CELEBRATION.

Twenty-first Year Will Be Properly Inaugurated Today.

The Fortnightly club celebrates its twenty-first year tomorrow. Strictly speaking it did that in June, but the beginning of its twenty-first season will be inaugurated with a fitting celebration. The aims of the Fortnightly are for intellectual and social culture. Other clubs may deal with suffrage, charity work, and other questions and needs of the day, but the Fortnightly aims only at higher culture and literary attainment. The club is a center for the wealthiest and most intellectual set of women. The rooms are located on the top floor of the Potter Building, adjoining those of the Chicago Women's club, and are extremely handsome. The furnishings and decorations have been under the charge of a committee composed of Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, and Mrs. B. F. Ayer. The audience hall is done in the various shades of green, the walls are colored a soft tint, and the frieze is of a paler shade. The panneling and pillars are all of ivory tint. A crimson velvet carpet brings out the delicate shading of the rest of the decorations and gives life and warmth to the rooms. The windows are decorated with an oblong stained glass, from which fall green silken draperies The walls are adorned with rare old prints and carvings. Ancient carved chairs and tables furnish the platform over which is hung a bas-relief portrait of Mrs. Kate Newell Doggett, founder of the club. A white wood fireplace in colonial design on either side of which is a deep circular niche with an Oriental lamp swinging over the recess, and its cushioned seat give a home-like air to the place. The tea-room is in yellow with a rare colonial sideboard. The library is in terra-cotta, and is filled with well-lined bookcases—surmounted with plaster casts of Greek heads. The board and committee rooms and the pantry and cloak rooms are all well arranged and furnished. The club meets every other Friday and pursues a regular course of study throughout the year. This year it is expected a good deal of entertaining will be done. After the regular session, at which an essay is read, tea is served. The membership has been heretofore limited to 175, but this year it has been increased to 200, which is the limit. There are two committees for the literary course, known as the "continuous" and the "miscellaneous," these arranging topics for the members and assigning them during the summer, so that there may be abundant time for preparation. No member is exempt from an essay—that is a guerdon of membership. This year Mrs. Frances Hale Gardiner is Chairman of the "continuous" committee, so named because it aims to follow a systematic course of literature. It began twenty-one years ago with Homer, and this coming season will deal with the romantic literature of this century—the great reviews and reviewers, the Wordsworth-Shelley controversy, Goethe's "Faust," John Keats, Alfred de Musset, Edgar Allan Poe, and Sydney Smith and his friends. Mrs. Charles Henrotin and her committee have arranged a fascinating "miscellaneous" program. The first essay is on the pertinent question of "Religion in Modern Art," by Kate Byam Martin. Then comes a symposium on social life, including papers on "The Use of Luxury," "The Abuse of Luxury," "The Differentiation of Friendly and Social Relationships, "The Use of Forms and Ceremonies," "The Intellectual Possibilities of Society," "The Morals of Society," "The Ethics of Society," and "The Duty of Pleasure." The next paper is on "The Adaptation of Our Public School System to the Present and Future Needs of the Republic," by Mrs. J. M. Flower. "The New Science of Psychology" will be given by Mrs. Harriet G. Brainard; "The New Literature," by Mrs. J. W. Root; "The Changes in the Trend of Philosophy During the Last Fifty Years," by Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers. Lastly comes a stirring symposium, "A Citizen of No Mean City," led by Mrs. Henrotin, who will be followed by the heads and leaders of prominent altruistic institutions all over Chicago.

The founder of the Fortnightly was Mrs. Kate N. Doggett, who did so much to develop intellectual tastes in the city, and she labored incessantly for that end. Since her Presidency a clause has been introduced which makes it impossible for a President to hold that office for more than two consecutive years. The list of Presidents since Mrs. Doggett's term of six years is: Mrs. John M. Loomis, Miss Ellen Mitchell, Mrs. Amanda N. Bliss, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. Franklin MacBliss, Mrs. Charles D. Hamill, and Mrs. B. F. Ayer. The officers for the year are: President, Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth; First Vice-President, Mrs. Morgan Bates; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Charles G. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. D. Henderson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. R. Owen; Treasurer, Mrs. Byron Rich; Directors, Mrs. Charles D. Hamill, Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. D. B. Magruder, Mrs. John M. Ewen, Miss Alice Kerfoot. The list of members is Mrs. A. E. Abbott, Mrs. A. Baldwin, Mrs. Samuel Bliss, Mrs. T. Burrows, Mrs. G. A. Armour, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. W. C. D. Henderson, Mrs. R. R. Carpenter, Mrs. John N. Brackett, Mrs. G. R. Carpenter, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson, Mrs. Sabin Smith, Mrs. Enoch Root, Mrs. A. F. Merrill, Mrs. Henry B. Mason, Mrs. G. G. Moore, Mrs. H. L. Frank, Mrs. Thomas Gane, Mrs. J. J. Glessner, Mrs. S. C. Griggs, Mrs. G. F. Harding, Mrs. C. M. Henderson, Mrs. Charles Hitchcock, Mrs. F. L. Humphrey, Mrs. A. L. Chetlain, Mrs. O. M. Conover, Mrs. Martha F. Crown, Mrs. J. W. Drury, Mrs. F. Eames, Mrs. Ralph Emerson, Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, Mrs. J. M. Flower, Mrs. J. H. McMurray, Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Clinton Locke, Mrs. J. W. Loomis, Mrs. Helen F. Starrett, Mrs. T. F. Withrow, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. E. A. Kimball, Mrs. George Lord, Mrs. J. A. Ray, Mrs. C. F. Mulliken, Mrs. L. H. Pierce, Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. L. J. Tilton, Mrs. M. A. Walker, Mrs. G. S. Willits, Mrs. L. H. Watson. Mrs. J. Alling, Mrs. Morgan Bates, Mrs. Brainard, Mrs. N. W. Campbell, Mrs. H. M. Babcock, Mrs. F. W. Becker, Mrs. J. H. Buffum, Mrs. H. A. Johnson, Mrs. A. R. Jacuson, Mrs. James N. Hyde, Mrs. Otto Matz, Mrs. Charles G. Smith, Mrs. J. L. Silsbee, Mrs. J. S. Mitchell, Mrs. J. W. Poole, Mrs. Charles G. Fuller, Mrs. P. H. Gardiner, Mrs. Orrin S. Goan, Mrs. C. D. Hamill, Mrs. T. W. Harvey, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. C. B. Holmes, Mrs. C. E. Cheney, Mrs. H. D. Compton, Mrs. C. A. Coolidge, Mrs. Albert M. Day, Mrs. E. C. Dudley, Mrs. John W. Ela, Mrs. J. Emerson, Mrs. S. B. Farwell, Mrs. E. M. Magruder, Mrs. W. G. McCormick, Mrs. J. L. Leake, Mrs. William Loomis, Mrs. M. G. Wynne, Mrs. Edward Wright, Mrs. H. Stevenson, Mrs. Henry B. Stone, Mrs. A. A. Mason, Mrs. H. W. Rogers, Mrs. J. G. Mott, Mrs. J. K. Owen, Mrs. E. M. Phelps, Mrs. W. C. Larned, Mrs. G. W. Kretzinger, Mrs. E. Underhill, Mrs. O. Van S. Ward, Mrs. William B. Walker, Mrs. S. Williams, Mrs. Benjamin F. Ayer, Mrs. T. R. Blackstone, Mrs. W. T. Brown, Mrs. Milward Adams, Mrs. S. F. Barrett, Mrs. L. W. Bodman, Mrs. W. P. Butler, Mrs. Herrick Johnson, Mrs. Ralph N. Isham, Mrs. O. K. A. Hutchinson, Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. Rudolph Matz, Mrs. J. J. Kendle, Mrs. D. L. Shorey, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. A. T. Galt, Mrs. Frank Gilbert, Mrs. R. R. Gregory, Mrs. John Hannah, Mrs. Joseph Haven, Mrs. J. J. Herrick, Mrs. J. H. Hubbard, Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Mrs. W. F. Coleman, Mrs. John C. Coolidge, Mrs. K. M. Donelson, Mrs. Henry F. Eames, Mrs. Sumner Ellis, Mrs. John M. Ewen, Mrs. A. F. Ferry, Mrs. A. C. McClurg, Mrs. C. B. Kirtland, Mrs. Henry D. Lloyd, Mrs. W. Lockwood, Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, Mrs. A. F. Stevenson, Mrs. E. Stickney, Mrs. James H. Swan, Mrs. J. Y. Scammon, Mrs. William Pretyman, Mrs. W. P. Nixon, Mrs. F. W. Parker, Mrs. Byron Rich, Mrs. F. MacVeagh, Mrs. S. Thomson, Mrs. H. M. Walker, Mrs. D. Wilkinson, Mrs. Edward Waller.

Misses M. R. Windett, Harriet Monroe, A. G. Kerfoot, Nellie Halsted, K. Hammond, Mary Allport, W. E. Perkins, Nina Gray Lunt, S. Hallowell, Grace T. Hovey, S. H. Brayton, R. S. Rice, Julia L. Keith, Evelyn Matz, Mary Hays, Eliza Doty, E. Chapin, A. E. Trimingham.



NEW QUARTERS OF THE FORTNIGHTLY CLUB, WABASH AVENUE AND WASHINGTON STREET.

Mrs. L. B. Doud and Mrs. John W. Ela. The members of the Room committee are Mrs. R. B. Farson, Chairman; Mrs. Sumner Ellis and Mrs. Augustus F. Nagle. The ladies presiding at the tables in the tea-room were Mrs. W. H. Bush, Mrs. John G. Shortall Jr., and Mrs. Noble B. Judah. In the other rooms were Mrs. John W. Ela, Mrs. Edwin H. Keen, Mrs. Mary E. Bundy, Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, and Mrs. Julia B. Shattuck.

The rooms are attractive and most convenient. Their fitting up has been under Miss Sweet's direction, and the decorations have been designed by Miss Alice Hale. The furnishings are substantial and comfortable, and throughout one notes the feminine touches and that homelike appearance which only a woman can give to a room. Harmony in color and artistic effect has been well carried out. The decorations are original and have been selected with a view to permanency as well as adornment. The assembly hall is large and commodious, with a raised platform for the presiding officers and speakers. The walls are covered with coarse, heavy canvas of a terra-cotta color, surmounted by a wide frieze in mottled green and red, with the ceiling done in a pale shades of the plain tint. The woodwork is a deep rich green. The center of the hall is lighted by a conical skylight draped in yellow. The hangings and furnishings are all of the reddish, brown, yellow, and green shades, the colors of the nasturtium flower being carried out. The directors' room opens immediately off the platform, which is at the east end of the hall, and its decorations are in the yellow tones from deep orange to pale lemon. In the tea-room the walls are hung with Japanese paper, the white background of which is covered with a straggling design in red.

Cozy Quarters.

The walls and woodwork are of blue, with the ceiling and eaves of yellow. The hangings are also blue. The kitchen adjoins the tea-room and is a model of convenience. A cozy "rest room," with lounges and comfortable chairs, is provided for members to retire in, and the foyer, which is a square room situated between the hall and assembly-room, is especially designed for those members who wish to chat and amuse themselves during long sessions. The decorations and coloring of this room are also of the reddish-brown tints.

The Chicago Woman's club has 600 members. It was incorporated Oct. 28, 1885. The officers are:

President, Miss Ada C. Sweet; First Vice-President, Mrs. F. A. Smith; Second Vice-President, Mrs. J. D. Harvey; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. G. Wheeler; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. George B. Huddleston; Treasurer, Mrs. William E. Furness. Directors—Louise Dickinson Shepman, Julia B. Shattuck, Ida Edwards Keen, Mary D. Lewis, Emma C. Mann, Louise C. Stanton, Helen W. Affeld, Ellen S. Murray, Agnes F. Sterling, Mary K. Bartlett, Clara M. J. Farson, Laura H. Clark, Mary E. Bundy, Matilda L. Ware, Mary H. Thomas, Caroline K. Sherman, Lucretia M. Heywood, Cornelia Baker. Membership committee—Julia Plato Harvey, Chairman; Isabel A. H.

WAR VETERANS MEET.

REUNION OF ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.

G. M. Dodge Welcomes the Comrades—The Society Is Presented with a Gavel Made from Wood Secured Near the Spot Where McPherson Fell—The Question of Female Membership Is Raised and Decided in Favor of the Women—Other News of the Northwest.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The twenty-ninth reunion of the Army of the Tennessee opened today. Royal Arcanum Hall was handsomely and appropriately decorated with a profusion of bunting and flags, while the walls were hung with life-size crayon portraits of Ulysses S. Grant, William Tecumseh Sherman, Philip Sheridan, John A. Logan, Russell A. Alger, and a score of others. Nearly 100 members of the Army of the Tennessee were in their places when Gen. G. M. Dodge called the society to order at 10:30 this morning. In his brief words of welcome Gen. Dodge said:

Comrades: We meet here on the anniversary of one of the great battles of the war, a battle which it is generally conceded was won by the gallantry of the Army of the Tennessee. I congratulate you upon our reunion and thank you for so large an attendance. When I first saw this valley this city was a Mormon hamlet just changing its name from Kanoville to Council Bluffs. It was the principal outfitting point for the Pacific coast in this valley. I have seen thousands of white-topped wagons from all parts of the country assembled here waiting for grass to start on the plains before crossing the river to wend their way west. From here Brigham Young and his 500 started to seek a new home on the borders of the Great Salt Lake. This was in 1853. It was a wild, almost unknown country, in which might was right. When I first crossed the Missouri River it was upon a raft. I was greeted on the Nebraska side by the Omaha Indians. Seeing I was a tenderfoot they helped themselves to pretty much what they wanted until self preservation necessitated a radical defense. The change from that day to this you can appreciate. It is with great satisfaction and gratification that I welcome to my old home that army that did so much for the nation and that was so kind, so partial, and so complimentary to me.

After concluding his remarks Gen. Dodge placed on the stand a handsome plush covered case and the Secretary read a letter from J. W. Jennings of New York, presenting to the society a gavel made of wood from a tree which grew near the spot where the gallant and chivalrous McPherson fell on the battlefield of Atlanta, July 22, 1864. The gavel is of highly polished hickory wood, the head being fashioned in the form of a conical shell and ornamented with bands of solid silver.

President Dodge then announced the appointment of the routine committees. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed the organization in a prosperous condition.

Corresponding Secretary Hickenlooper reported the deaths of the following members of the society since the last meeting: Capt. E. L. Baker, Racine, Wis.; Lieut. J. Evarts, Yorkville, Ill.; Dr. E. Genlis, Alton, Ill.; Gen. J. M. Rusk, Viroqua, Wis.; Col. D. E. Sloon, San Diego, Cal.; Col. George Shusher, St. Louis, Mo.; Gen. J. W. Sprague, Tacoma, Wash.; Capt. F. D. Fallsen, Gridley, Ill.; Lieut. C. Gladden, Rome, Italy; Lieut. F. S. Allen, Los Angeles, Cal.; Col. J. M. Dresser, St. Augustine, Fla.; Col. Addison Alare, New York; Maj. C. G. Mayers, Madison, Wis.; Col. C. C. Kellogg, Leadville, Colo.; and Col. J. S. Trumbull, Chicago.

Dr. Charles Robertson of Davenport, Ia., and Edward C. Fuller were made members of the society to succeed their fathers.

Col. J. M. Stone of Burlington raised the question of female membership in the society by presenting a written request that upon his death his daughter be admitted to full membership as his successor. A resolution was adopted unanimously granting the request.

A letter was read from Mayor Ochs of Chattanooga, Tenn., inviting the society to hold its next annual meeting in that city. In the afternoon a reception was tendered the visitors at the residence of Gen. Dodge. This evening the society, with its guests and friends, marched with the band, trumpeters, and drum corps leading from the Grand Hotel to Dohany's Opera-House. Gov. Jackson delivered the address of welcome and Mayor J. H. Cleaver responded for the society. Gen. Dodge followed with an interesting address on the society. A number of impromptu speeches were made, interspersed with music.

The program for tomorrow is: 9:50 a. m., "Assembly," by the trumpeters, the drum corps following; the society will march to the Royal Arcanum Hall for the adjourned business meeting at 10 a. m.; 1:30 p. m., excursion to Omaha by electric train starting from Grand Hotel and a reception at the Millard Hotel, Omaha, to the society by the Nebraska Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; 7:30 p. m., members of the society and invited guests will assemble at the headquarters in the Grand Hotel and at the sound of the trumpet march to the banquet hall.

GORE GETS HIS RECEIVER NAMED.

Loan Association at Bloomington, Ill., Finally Forced to the Wall.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A receiver was appointed today for the Illinois National Building and Loan Association of this city. About six months ago State Auditor Gore took exception to the fact that the officers had taken $82,000 for expenses, holding that the by-laws authorizing them to do so was illegal. He notified the officers that unless the money was returned to the credit of the stockholders he would proceed against them for insolvency and ask for the appointment of a receiver. The officers refused to return the money. The Auditor reported the case to Attorney-General Moloney and Moloney declined to ask for the appointment. The officers of the association, who comprise Judge T. F. Tipton, President; ex-Congressman Owen Scott, Secretary, and M. W. Stevenson, brother of Vice-President Stevenson, Treasurer, last night at the hour of midnight secured the presence of Judge A. A. Sample of Paxton and presented him a petition asking for the appointment of a receiver, stating that the members of the association had had their confidence in the association shaken by rumors and newspaper reports, and that in the last six months had drawn out over $100,000, and that nearly all had applied for their money. Judge Sample granted the petition appointing John E. Pollock, an attorney of this city. His bond was fixed at $100,000, which he gave and entered upon the duties of his office. Pollock is associated in the practice of the law with A. J. Barr, who is a director and the attorney of the association.

DISCUSS QUESTION OF TYPE MACHINES.

Annual Session of Illinois Typographical Union at Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The second annual session of the Illinois Typographical Union was held in this city yesterday and today, adjourning this evening. The question of the use of typesetting machines was discussed and it was urged that in cases where machines are employed their use should be strictly limited to the work of the office, but no action was taken. The following officers were elected: President, James Rogers, Peoria; Vice-President, J. T. Riley, Alton; Secretary and Treasurer, John A. Onyun, Peoria; Organizer, with power to appoint two assistants, B. Bouriand, Bloomington. Alton was selected as the next place of meeting.

IN MRS. JOSEPH MEDILL'S MEMORY.

Grand Army of the Republic Services to Be Held Sunday Evening.

Grand Army of the Republic memorial services in memory of Mrs. Joseph Medill will be conducted by the Rev. J. J. Tobias at the Wabash Avenue M. E. Church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Grant Post, G. A. R.; Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., and Sons of Veterans members will participate. Col. James A. Sexton will speak for the G. A. R., Mrs. Wallace, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, for that organization, and Mrs. Winslow, President, for the Ladies of the G. A. R.

Obituary Notes.

Algernon Percy Banks St. Maur, fourteenth Duke of Sumerset, is dead, aged 81 years.

Funeral services over the remains of James Wright were held yesterday at No. 1805 Indiana avenue. The Rev. Dr. Stires, assistant rector of Grace Episcopal Church, officiated and the Lotus Quartet furnished the music. The pallbearers were Charles Hills, A. S. Gage, J. J. Knickerbocker, Charles L. Raymond, and Messrs. Cuthbert and Nelson. The interment will be in Buffalo, N. Y.

PULLMAN'S AGENT TALKS ON TAXES.

Scores Gov. Altgeld—Says the Palace Car Company Pays Its Share.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special]—The Pullman Palace Car company had a hearing today. Its representative, F. P. Crandon, addressed the Capital Stock committee of the State Board of Equilization and took occasion to pay his respects to Gov. Altgeld. He called attention to the report of the House committee on revenue of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, which made an investigation of the Pullman company, and which reported, in substance, that the company had not sought to escape taxation and that it was assessed as high as other property in the State. The claim of Gov. Altgeld that the company resists the payment of taxes in other States was denied. Continuing, he said:

Suppose there is property of this company in Indiana, or Alabama, or Texas which is not properly taxed. Has this board or the Governor of this State anything to do with that property? Is it to be understood that Illinois is going to tax the property and take the revenue which belongs to another State? The Governor in his statements is unreliable. He is the victim of his prejudice—certainly of his misinformation. Gov. Altgeld tells you the assessed value of property in Cook County is from 30 to 25 per cent of its full cash value. Any man who has sufficient knowledge of the facts to make his opinion worth a copper knows that is not true. In general real estate in Cook County is assessed rather under than over 50 per cent of its real value.

Mr. Crandon then read a long list, compiled by an expert, of large buildings in Chicago which are assessed at from 5 to 10 per cent of their real value, and resumed:

I believe there has been some question about the Unity Building. [Laughter.] I want to make no mistake about it. Of the Unity company the authorized capital stock is $1,000,000, all paid in. The company has issued $300,000 of first mortgage bonds. That makes $1,300,000. The ground is leased for 99 years. The renting capacity of the building is about $180,000 per annum. At 6 per cent that gives it a valuation of $3,800,000. Suppose it only pays 2½ per cent on its valuation; that would make its value $1,900,000. I understand it is assessed at $141,800. [Laughter.] Gov. Altgeld proposes to allow you to sell the building for five times its assessed value. Let us see how profitable that would be. The ground rental is $18,000. At 5 per cent that makes $360,000 for the ground. There is a mortgage on it for $900,000. That makes $360,000. Now, if sold at five times its assessed value, it would bring a trifle over $700,000. So the people who put their money into the Unity company to the extent of $1,000,000 would have just $40,000 for their building.

Mr. Crandon said personal property in Cook County is assessed at a little over 1 per cent of its actual value. He said he had compiled a list of the millionaires and multi-millionaires of Chicago, together with the assessment of their personal property. He would not make the list public, but would file it with the committee for the private inspection of its members. These millionaires, he said, were assessed on their personal property from $2000 to $1,000.

"And as to Gov. Altgeld's personal property assessment," said Mr. Crandon, "I tried to find it, but he is not assessed at all."

A member—"But is he assessed down here?"

Mr. Crandon—No; he is not assessed in Sangamon County, either.

Mr. Maxwell (in astonishment)—Is it true that Gov. Altgeld is not assessed in either Cook County nor Sangamon?

Mr. Crandon—I examined the assessment in Sangamon County this morning and could not find the name of Altgeld. The County Clerk in Cook County set a man to work last week and he could not find the name.

Continuing, Mr. Crandon said the book value of the tangible property of the Pullman company was as follows: In Illinois, $8,466,224.51; outside of Illinois, $45,925,852.14; total, $54,392,076.45. On this basis he thought last year's assessment of $1,600,500 was in excess of the assessment of other property in Chicago.

CROWDS AT THE PURE FOOD EXHIBITS

Housewives Turn Out in Force to Sample Articles Shown—Dr. Green's Lecture.

The third day of the Pure Food Exposition saw large crowds both afternoon and evening. Housewives turned out in force to sample the commodities exhibited and to listen to and benefit by the lecture of Dr. Mary E. Green. All afternoon and evening a large crowd packed the aisles between the booths and admired the exhibits. They not only admired but sampled, and so general has that habit grown that many ludicrous mistakes were made by the uninitiated. After trying the perfumes an old lady took a long smell at a bottle of ammonia used for cleaning purposes, and the sudden change brought a pained expression to her face and tears to her eyes. A new booth is in process of erection in the north section of the building by the Indian Tea Association and under the supervision of the British Government. In this the Indian teas will be given away by five nations of the East Indies and the booth is being decorated by drippings made in that country by band. R. Blechynden, who had charge of the Indian tea exhibit at the World's Fair, will manage this booth. There were nearly twice as many people packed in the lecture-room to listen to Dr. Green as occupied it the day before. Her subject was "Marketing—How to Select Meat; Value of Different Cuts." She had to deviate from this subject, however, by answering the questions asked her as to the proper mode of preparing the meat. She illustrated her lecture by having the hind and fore quarters of a bullock carved by an expert butcher before the audience. She said few people knew how to select meat. The best beef, she said, is obtained from a well-fattened bullock, 3 to 4 years old, grass fed being preferable. The meat should be of a bright red color, firm to the touch, with a pleasant, agreeable odor. She was asked how long meat should be kept after killing, and said the best chefs often keep their meat hanging six weeks before using. The meat should never be washed before cooking or salted while cooking, and the cooking should be done with a hot fire. The flank of the beef is for stews and cornbeef, and the flank steak she claimed to be nutritious and tender. The kidney fat can be used for puddings and the rump for chopped meat and beef tea and also for pot roasts. The tender part of round steak is nearly as good as sirloin, and more nutritious and economical. Stakes should be broiled unless gasoline stoves are used, when they should be fried in a hot frying pan. The "flat bone" sirloin, she said, is the best, the other side being nearer the round. She then had a sirloin steak cut and showed the difference between sirloin and "chuck" steak. The porterhouse steak is not economical, but is more tender than others. Dr. Green lectures today at 3 o'clock on "Comparative value of different methods of cooking meat, roasting, baking, broiling, and boiling."

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Recommended as a "nightcap" in place of alcohol.

ANOTHER M'CAFFERY HEIR IS FOUND

She Is Mother-in-Law of a Convicted Ex-Councilman of Allegheny, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Richard Armstrong, the ex-Councilman of Allegheny, who was convicted Saturday of attempting to bribe Councilman Jacob Born by offering him $900 if he would vote for Armstrong's candidate for City Engineer, says he has received a letter from Attorney C. E. Crafts of Chicago that his mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan Cunningham, has fallen heir to a fortune of $200,000. It was left to her in the will of her father, John McCaffery, who, when he died, left nearly $800,000 in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to be divided among his children if found. Attorney Crafts could not locate them until a few days ago, when he learned Armstrong's mother-in-law was McCaffery's daughter. If she gets the money it will be used fighting Armstrong's case, as she will apply for a new trial.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 3.—The steamer Saginaw, bound up, is hard aground below Algonac, on the Canadian side. She is out fourteen inches. The water in St. Clair River is down twenty inches, lower than for many years.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Steamer H. E. Runnels, with copper for Black Rock, went ashore at the head of Niagara River early this morning in the thick weather, but the wind changed and tugs released the boat as the water rose. The injury is not great.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—The wrecker Favorite returned from Spectacle Reef tonight, and reports the Neosho badly shaken up by the storm. The pumps were started and the water lowered three feet, but the sea drove the wreckers away again. When the wind goes down another attempt will be made. The wind is a gale from the southwest tonight. The schooner C. C. Barnes, which was ashore on Peo's Reef, was released and departed for Racine. It was not damaged. The Barnes was coal laden.

Sheltered.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Nelson Mills, Chester B., Jones, Slauson, Clara, Olga, Steele, Ford River.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—North Wind, Huron City, Hannaford, Boid, Martini, Chamberlain, Cataract, Quimby, Pauley.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Although moderate southeast winds prevail here today, the vessels that passed up yesterday afternoon report a gale a short distance down the lake and many have come back for shelter. Those at anchor are: Keystone and consort, Typo, Colin Campbell, Buttironi, Colborn, Iron Chief and consort.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—As soon as several boats were put on the market the rates broke yesterday, the same as they have all this season. There seems no strength whatever in the grain trade. Charters: To Buffalo—Egan, wheat at 1¾c; Charles Eddy, Plankinton, wheat and corn; Wayne, corn, at 1¾c. To Milwaukee—Spry, Johnson, Blaine, City of Sheboygan, wheat at ¾c.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Hammond, Toledo, 50; Business, Duluth, 65; Britannic, J. J. Hill, Chicago, 90.

CLEVELAND, O.—Lake freights were dull today. Lake Superior coal shippers will want very little tonnage this week. The storm on the upper lakes has kept boats back so that there are few of them seeking ore cargoes. The demand is good and the feeling firm at unchanged rates. Charters—Coal—Drake, Ranney, Sandusky, Ashtabula to Milwaukee, 50.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are without change. Charters—Florida, Chicago, 55; Wolf, Milwaukee, 50; Wade, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth; Nebraska, Dyer, Gladstone, all 90; Tempest and consort, Sault, owner's account Canal freights are still in an anomalous condition. Rates held at 2¾ cents wheat to New York. Through strife between forwarders the boats were nearly all taken by one concern. Shipments are again heavy.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Butcher Boy, W. O. Goodman, A. Soper, S. K. Martin, Marinette; John Spry, J. T. Johnson, Cheboygan; L. A. Burton, Muskegon; Seaman, Pine Lake; E. E. Thompson, Menominee; Sachem, Au Sable; Sturges, M. D. Ayer, Alpena; M. Mills, Sturgeon Bay. Coal—Egyptian, Lewiston, Buffalo. Sundries—Harlem, Chemung, Seneca, Buffalo. Light—W. M. Egan, Pentland, Milwaukee; C. A. Eddy, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—Scranton, Juniata, W. Vail, W. M. Egan, Whitney, Ketchum, Lehigh, Toltec, Buffalo; Montague, Kingston; Argonaut, Midland. Sundries—Tioga, Buffalo. Light—Carrier, Frankfort; S. A. Wood, W. O. Goodman, Marinette; Narragansett, D. J. Carter, Ludington; Gladiator, E. R. Thompson, Menominee; L. Lawson, Manistee; J. T. Johnson, Port Huron; Granger, Baber; E. Williams, J. H. Mead, Manistique; L. A. Burton, South Manistique; J. W. Moore, Buffalo.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Elphicka.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Arrived—Day, Narragansett, Austin.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Servia, Moravia, Fedora, Kershaw.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT. — Departed — Bulgaria, Northwest, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Sands, Richmond, Caledonia, Merchant, Parks.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—William Chisholm. Cleared—Pioneer, Cleveland.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Departed—Baldwin, Carpenter, Butman, Buffalo; Shores, Detroit.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—City of Chicago. Cleared—Boyce, Norris, Madden, Goshawk, Lake Erie ports.

ALPENA, Mich.—Sailed—Fletcher and consorts, Kendall and consorts, Cleveland; King, India, Toledo.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Cleared—Skylark, Kate Darley, Chicago; Keepsake, Monticello, Cleveland; Gangee, Erie.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Drake. Cleared—Coal—St. Lawrence, Duluth; Godfrey, Milwaukee; Tower, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Venice, Mongangon, Iron King, Iron Queen. Cleared—Wheat—Davis, Buffalo. Coal—Hadley, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Massachusetts, C. A. Eddy, Escanaba; Bielman, Buffalo; J. V. Taylor, Apprentice Boy, Manistee.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Tuttle, Queen City. Cleared—Oro—Merida, Gladstone, Hope, Fitzpatrick, Thompson and three consorts, Buffalo.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Lyons, 6 a. m.; Cora, 11:30; Magill, 2 p. m.; Ebenezer, 3:30. Up—Boscobel and consorts, midnight; Seymour, 11.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Pabst, Flower, Topeka. Cleared—Veronica, Berlin, Escanaba; Spokane, Ashland; Christie, Ashtabula; Rhodes, Thorn, Quayle, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Rutee, coal, Chicago; Omaha, coal, Milwaukee; Lake Michigan, Fort William; Nicaragua, coal, Duluth. Down Tilley, Glengarry and consorts.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Stone, Adriatic, Francomb. Cleared—Coal—John Hutchinson, Gladstone; Favorite, Mackinac Light; Sauber, Gawn, Duluth; Mark Hopkins, Uranus, Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—S. C. Hall, Monitor, Nellie Mason. Viking and tow, Champion, Ogarita, Nicholas. Cleared—Coal — Colgate, Selwyn Eddy,

The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1894.

DAYS FOR REGISTRATION.

There will be two days for registration for the coming election—Oct. 16 and Oct. 23. The law requires an entirely new registration this fall, and citizens who do not register on one of the days named cannot vote. This applies to Chicago, all of Cicero, and East St. Louis.

CONNECTICUT joins the procession.

SENATOR HILL does not act at all like a man suffering from overconfidence.

GOV. FLOWER of New York has gone deer-hunting. Senator Hill had nothing else for him to do.

DEMOCRATIC papers continue to give the sagacious Mr. Wanamaker of Philadelphia any amount of free advertising.

THE fall of the Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver is complete and irremediable. He has gone to making speeches for Waite.

IT looks as if the time were approaching for the Hon. Bill Springer to select some quiet spot in which to lay away his political bones.

GOV. MCKINLEY and a party of friends sat down to dinner in the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, the other day, and it was discovered before the meal was over that there were just thirteen at table. We suspect this foretokens bad luck for the Missouri Democracy in consequence of the Governor's visit.

JOHN SWINTON says Senator Peffer is objectionable as a Populist candidate for the Presidency because of the length of his whiskers. "We don't want a man," says John, "who will be laughed at. Peffer ought to get shaved. He won't do." Wouldn't he do if he should trim his whiskers as Gov. Altgeld does?

THE way of the mugwump is hard these days. Dr. Everett of the Seventh Massachusetts District has been turned down by the Democrats because he would not concede that it is his duty to act as a go-between for officeseekers. Another man, better educated in the first principle of Democracy, office-getting, has been put in his place, and thus another mugwump goes to the rear, the victim of Democratic contempt for mugwump virtue.

THE New York stock market was decidedly heavy again yesterday. The local market continues strong and there is marked activity in the elevated railroad securities. Sterling rates are firm. New York exchange sold at 65 cents discount.—Leading produce markets were nervous and active. Shorts covered early on rumors of European political complications. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ¼ cent higher, May corn ¼ cent higher, oats ⅜@⅝ cent higher, cash rye easy, barley steady, flaxseed 2 cents higher, January pork 7½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE State Board of Equalization has got through with its work. The valuation of property in this county has been raised so much that the total is four million dollars more than it was last year. Most of this increase falls within this city. Therefore the municipal authorities will not be as hard up next year as they thought they would be. They can raise a little more money next year than they did this, which will be quite enough, with an economic administration of the city's affairs. It will not be possible, however, to make many additions to the number of official tax-eaters, and for that reason the Democratic bosses will complain that the State Board has not added half as much to the county valuation as it should have done.

THE attention of Senator Dubois and the other fellows who recently have joined in a howl about an alleged "steady, constant contraction of the currency" is called to the latest statement by the Treasury Department. There was a net gain of nearly eight and a half million dollars in the circulation last month, which is at the rate of not far from a hundred million dollars per year. The total amount of money in circulation last Monday was a little over 1,655 millions, being at the rate of $24.07 for every man, woman, and child in the country. There is money enough for all who have anything with which to buy it, and if the amount were ten times as great the fact would not materially help those who have not labor or the products of labor to exchange for some of it.

IT is stated in an evening paper that some of the Democratic "fine workers" want to utilize several hundred men who are working on the Wentworth avenue sewer. The plan is to induce as many of these men as they can to register and vote several times in different precincts of the Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth Wards. It is reported that money has been offered men if they will take a day off on the 6th of next month and be active, energetic repeaters. This is the way in which Democrats have carried other elections. But for the fraudulent voting done in the Twenty-ninth Ward last December Hopkins would not be acting as Mayor now. It would not be in the least strange, therefore, if the Democrats would try to do in the two remote Hyde Park and Lake wards what they did in the Twenty-ninth last year. There is reason to believe, however, that the Republicans are more on their guard now than they were then, and that they will take precautions against the commission of wholesale fraud in any part of the city. In the past they have been in the habit of anticipating cheating in wards in the heart of the city, like the First and the Nineteenth, and have been watchful there. The Democrats, observing that, set up their fraud factories in the outskirts. This year the Republicans will be on the lookout for them everywhere.

ATTEND TO THE REGISTRATION.

Mayor Hopkins told the Democratic Campaign committee day before yesterday that "so far as Cook County was concerned the election would be won or lost Oct. 16 and not Nov. 6." This is a correct statement of the case. That party which registers the most votes on the 16th and 23d of this month, the two days set apart for this purpose, will carry the county. It is not to be expected that there will be any sweeping change in public sentiment between those days and the one on which the election will be held. Men will vote as they intended to vote at the time they registered.

The Democrats have acted on the advice of the Mayor and are trying to place on the registry books all the names they can. They have been canvassing the precincts most industriously. Have the Republicans been equally energetic? The Executive committee of the party has urged on them incessantly the necessity of attending at once to this essential preliminary work. Have those entreaties been listened to in all the wards? The first day of registration will be a week from next Tuesday. Therefore there is not much time left for the completion of whatever work may have been left undone.

The earnest, active Republicans who take a lively interest in the approaching election and its issues will register without being asked to do so. There are many others who if they do register and vote will mark their ballots for Republican candidates, but who may not register unless they are hunted up and urged to do so. If nothing is done to arouse them it will be very difficult to carry the election. It must be remembered that there is more need of this preliminary work now than at a Presidential election. That is preceded by a campaign lasting for months. Nearly everybody gets interested, and the vote is a full one.

If there are any weak spots left in the city the Executive committee should see that they are attended to at once. It may be that in some wards the Republicans feel so strong that they think the drudgery of ante-election work is needless. In other places they may be weak and think such work is hopeless. In either case neglect is inexcusable and may prove fatal. Two years ago this county gave a third of the total vote cast in Illinois. It will give more than a third this year. Hence the registration of the 16th and 23d will determine the result of the election in this county, and will have a great deal to do with determining the complexion of the Congressional delegation and also of the Legislature. If the Republicans are to save the Senatorship in spite of the gerrymander they will have to do it here, and do it on the two registration days. Doubtless the Executive committee understands this.

BONDS FOR A NEW COURT-HOUSE.

The County Board has decided to submit to the voters next month the question whether they will authorize the issue of bonds to the amount of $4,000,000, the proceeds to be used for the construction of a new court-house and jail. If the bonds are issued it will be necessary to add $360,000 a year to the county taxes for the next twenty years for the purpose of paying interest on the bonds at the rate of 4 per cent and of providing for the payment of the principal.

The voters may not feel inclined to add to the burdens of taxation at this time, when it is so much harder to get money with which to pay taxes than it was two years ago. Since 1892 rents, profits, and wages have fallen, while taxes have not. They never do under Democratic administrations. But this question of additional taxation may not disturb the voters as much as whether they will get anything in return for their money if they vote in the affirmative on this bond proposition.

Some of them remember very well that about twenty years ago they gave their consent to the sale of bonds to raise money with which to build a new court-house, the old one having been destroyed by fire. They were told by the County Commissioners of that day that the money would be used for the construction of a building which would meet all the demands of the county for a century to come. They put faith in these promises. Now, before the present court-house is paid for, they are asked to vote several million dollars for the purpose of putting up a new one. They may object to paying taxes for two court-houses at the same time.

The present structure was a profitable one for contractors and for boodle Commissioners, but not for the taxpayers. They were saddled with a bad job which cost twice as much as it ought to have cost. The voters will have to decide for themselves whether this experience will or will not be repeated if they give their consent to the issue of bonds now. They will have to take their chances on that. A bad board will make ducks and drakes of their four millions. It will spend the money in such a way that twenty years hence there will be a demand for the construction of still another Court-House. On the other hand, if the spending of the money is intrusted to honest, competent officials the taxpayers will get some kind of an equivalent.

The voters have a month in which to study over these questions and decide whether they are willing to add $360,000 a year to their taxes—for there is no likelihood that the absurd room-renting project will be adopted—and also whether they have confidence enough in their public servants to let them handle four million dollars for building purposes.

FOR SUGAR BEET CULTURE.

Senator Allison, in his speech at Tipton, told the Iowa farmers that they ought to engage extensively in the production of sugar beets notwithstanding the fact that the inducement to cultivate them has been much diminished by the new tariff law. He pointed to Germany, which last year produced 1,350,000 tons of sugar from beets and this year is turning out 1,700,000 tons. Land in Germany is quoted at a higher price than ours, and it constantly requires fertilization, yet the beet crop there is a profitable one, and 263,000 tons of the sugar product of last year were exported to the United States. The Senator said it has been demonstrated that the soil and climate of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California, and Oregon are especially adapted to the growth of sugar beets, and can produce more sugar to the acre of land than any part of Germany. He wanted to know why the sugar consumed here should not be grown on our own soil, instead of being brought from Germany to New York and thence transported into the great agricultural States of the West.

We paid in 1893 for imported sugar 118 million dollars, and in (the fiscal year) 1894 a quantity valued at 178 millions, sending out of the country money or its equivalent to pay for it. Iowa people alone consume 127 million pounds per annum, costing more than six and a half million dollars. If the sugar consumed can be produced profitably at home why not keep the money here and furnish employment to the people of the States named, enriching them and opening up in their midst a new agricultural industry? Another great advantage gained from the change would be to the people of all the States by rendering it impossible for great combinations to control the price of the product. Importing, as we now do, seven-eighths of the raw sugar we consume, it naturally is refined in the great cities of the seaboard. The work is concentrated at a few points and dominated by a large capital in the hands of a few men, who, to a great extent, control the market both for raw and refined sugar. But if the beets were produced in the West small factories would be established at numerous points in the interior, such as those in Grand Island and Norfolk in Nebraska, and it then would be impossible for a great combination to control the manufacture and the market.

Senator Allison told his audience he does not think the Democrats will carry out their threat to pass "the popgun bill for free sugar" the coming winter. Secretary Carlisle says the revenue is necessary, and if the sugar duty is taken off other sources of revenue must be supplied. But what will they be? According to Mr. Wilson the Democrats have only begun to cut down duties. That means business again must be disturbed, another cut made in manufactured articles, labor further reduced. Will they compensate by putting a duty on tea or coffee, or by increasing the income tax? Who is to do this? The threats of the refiners, of the trusts, of the Louisiana Senators, and of conservatives generally were heard and heeded during the long debate on the bill which has passed, and they will be heard again if the struggle in the direction of free trade is renewed. But the threats of this further legislation should bring out a response at the polls next month. As burned children dread the fire the voters will be likely to avoid the Democratic ticket and cast their fortunes and their votes to promote the prosperity of the country, which was interrupted when Grover Cleveland and a Democratic Congress were installed into power. If they do this the prosperity will be restored, and one feature of the better times should be an extensive culture of sugar beets by the farmers of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and some other States.

DEATH OF PROF. SWING.

The death of the Rev. David Swing will be sincerely mourned not alone by the numerous attendants upon his Music Hall ministrations and by the public in general, but also by the members of the Presbyterian denomination, from which he was forced to withdraw twenty years ago as the result of his prosecution for heresy, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Patton, now President of Princeton College. There is no question that he had many friends and well-wishers in that denomination after he left it, and it has been more than once intimated of late that he was desirous of returning to it, owing to the liberal advances made by it during the period in question. His defense was conducted with enthusiasm by clergymen whose loyalty to their church was never questioned. Since his retirement, also, Prof. Swing had not spoken or written a word of bitterness or complaint against those who instituted the famous action against him. From all this it may be inferred he had kindly remembrances of the church which he left, and that few in its communion will have other than kindly remembrances of him, now that he has passed away and perhaps knows more about these disturbing questions than any of the professors or dogmatists.

In many respects Prof. Swing might be called a self-made man. He came from humble beginnings and passed through the period of youth with few advantages, but these he so improved that he managed to fit himself for college, to obtain a university education, and to prepare himself for pulpit work. His unusual linguistic and literary attainments were so marked that the authorities of his alma mater (Miami University, Oxford, O.) offered him a professorship which he accepted, meanwhile finding time also to do church work in the pulpit. Recognized as a rising man in the church he was called in 1866 to the pastorate of the Westminster Church in this city, afterward merged in the Fourth Presbyterian, and for twenty-eight years he had been one of the most conspicuous figures in the religious and literary life of Chicago. For eight years he pursued the even tenor of his way, and his ministrations were crowned with success. Then came the famous heresy trial upon charges connected, first, with alleged lack of zeal in the conduct of his ministerial office, and, second, with advocating doctrines contrary to those of the Presbyterian faith. It is unnecessary to recount the details of that trial, which are so familiar to all. It led to the organization of the Central Church at the Music Hall, where he had so long preached to admiring crowds, made up in large part of young men, and where he had been a power for good in leading them to higher things in religion, morality, clean lives, and good citizenship, which is something better than the dry husks of theology.

It is probable that at no time in his career was Prof. Swing a theologian and that at no time did he have much sympathy with dogma. In this respect Prof. Swing and Prof. Patton, with whom his name is most frequently associated, were as far apart as the two poles. The former like the latter was a man of unquestioned intellectual ability. Both were scholars. The temperament and mental habit of the one, however, led him away from dogma while the same causes led the other towards it. The one was full of sentiment and love for the beautiful in nature, art, and music; the other is destitute of sentiment and is more subjective in his way of looking at things. It was natural therefore that Prof. Patton should fail to sympathize with Prof. Swing and prosecute him to the extent of his ability, aided by every resource of his keen, searching analysis and merciless logic. In the Music Hall Prof. Swing was in his right place. Freed from all restraints he could do good in his own way. He could give free play to his intense love of the beautiful. He could deal with all kinds of practical questions and teach the lessons of the higher citizenship. Freed also from the conventional sermon form he could indulge his literary style and his sentimental proclivities. He was always more an essayist than a sermonizer, with delicate fancy, grace of phrasing, and an elegant, refined style. The old saying that style is the man was illustrated in his case, and yet with all these qualities, marked peculiarly with modesty and gentleness, there was no lack of virility when the occasion required it or of indignant emphasis when he dealt with public evils. He will be sadly missed in the Central Church. The question may well be asked, Who can fill his place?

THE PARADE MATTER SETTLED.

The First Assistant Postmaster-General has said it. There is to be no parade of the letter carriers next Sunday. The Postmaster must abide by the decision, hard as it may seem to him not to show off his boys in their new winter uniform, and hard as it may be for him to witness the spectacle of Brother Meloy dancing round in pious glee at the victory which has crowned his protests. Mr. Hesing, however, need harbor no resentments against Brother Meloy. He must charge it to the Presbytery of Chicago, two hundred ministers and churches strong, that did the work with Assistant Postmaster Jones and suppressed the proposed Hesing pageant. The presbytery is happy and Brother Meloy is happy. But Mr. Hesing is happy also. He says he is delighted because the Assistant Postmaster-General recognizes the need of an inspection; second, because he believes in carrying out the postal regulation; and third, because he believes the carriers should be in line Sunday afternoon. As Mr. Hesing cannot inspect them inside the old ruin, for fear it may fall down on them Sunday, he will have them on Dearborn street, where he can inspect them and they can inspect him.

All the parties are delighted with the possible exception of the carriers, who will not enjoy standing on Dearborn street Sunday afternoon, however much pride Mr. Hesing may take in them.

PROTECTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. MacVeagh said in his speech made at Ottawa:

When the war came on in 1861 it found this country practically a free trade country. There had been ups and downs of protection and free trade, and the country had finally concluded that while there had been a real reason for protection, perhaps, while our industries were in their infancy, that time had passed and such artificial system as a protective system was and must be temporary and that the time had come when it must cease. The country had done all that was demanded of it and therefore it had come to practical free trade. This country was not constructed for a protectionist country.

When the war came on the tariff of 1857 was in force. The duties imposed by it were low, averaging about 20 per cent, but it was not the kind of a free trade measure which Mr. MacVeagh wants now. He desires to take off all duties on competitive goods and to raise revenue by duties on tea, coffee, etc., and by an income tax.

But this very low tariff of 1857 was not adopted because "the country had finally concluded" that the time had come when protection must cease. That tariff was adopted, like the one of 1846, because the South was in the ascendency. Not "the country" but the southern part of the country had concluded that protection must come to an end. A majority of the Northern Representatives voted against the tariff of 1846, and also against that of 1857.

The first tariff bill was passed to raise money to pay the debts of the United States and for "the encouragement and protection of manufactures." The protection policy remained in the ascendant for forty-three years, until South Carolina passed her nullification ordinance. Then the compromise tariff act of 1833 was passed with its provision for yearly reductions of duties. That act was a surrender rather than a compromise. From that time until 1861 whenever the slave-owners who ruled the Democratic party had control of the government they did what they could to break down protection and to injure the free laborers of the North. But for the political power of slavery the protection policy adopted in 1789 would have been adhered to persistently to this day. Slavery was the constant enemy of protection. The North was steadily for protection, while the South has been generally almost unanimously against it.

Then Mr. MacVeagh went on to say that the high duties of the war tariffs were imposed solely for revenue with no thought of protection, and that "from that time forward there never was a day when America approved of protection as a permanent policy. Not even Republicans believed in it." Mr. MacVeagh has not stated the case correctly. If he will read the debates on the war tariffs he will find that protection was aimed at as well as revenue. He will find Mr. Morrill calling for higher duties on imports "to increase the revenue, and at the same time to shelter and nurse our domestic products." And if Mr. MacVeagh will take the trouble to read Republican platforms and the speeches of Republican leaders for the last thirty years he will find abundant evidence of the approval of protection as a permanent policy.

He says there was always "a promise that the tariff should be reformed and reduced." That is true, and since 1865 there have been infinite reductions and reformations. But there never was a promise that the protection policy should be discarded and that of Great Britain adopted. And at almost every Presidential election since the war the people have voted for protection and against free trade.

This country is at heart a protection one. It was more and more protection from 1789 to 1833. Then there were ups and downs till 1861. Then came a third of a century of protection. After the experience of last year and this year the country will return to protection in spite of the appeals or the arguments of the free trade theorists.

MORTGAGE DEBTS IN ILLINOIS.

The census returns published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday showing the financial status of homes and farms in Illinois are full of interest. The figures state the conditions at the beginning of 1890, the time for which the census was taken, but they are the latest available, and form a portion of those which are being garbled by Populist agitators in support of their absurd theories in regard to the ownership of property. Less than three out of every eight of the farms in this State are hired by the parties operating them. More than five in every eight are owned by the parties operating them, the exact percentage being 63.38, and substantially the same proportion is observable in regard to indebtedness. Five-eighths of all the farms occupied by the owners are free of all mortgage debt. These amount to 40 per cent of all the farms in the State, while 23¼ per cent of the whole are incumbered, it being fair to presume that the 36¾ per cent of rented farms are free of debt. The liens on owned farms amount to nearly 99 million dollars, which is put a trifle more than one-third of their actual value and less than one-seventh of the value of all the farms in the State.

Of the city homes outside Chicago nearly one-half, or 48.77 per cent, are owned by the occupants, and 68.33 per cent of these are owned free of incumbrance, the amounts owed being little more than one-third the value of the property mortgaged. In Chicago the proportion of renters is much larger, being 71.27 per cent of the families, this including no small number of property-owners, the mere fact of tenancy being no proof of poverty. More than half of those who own the homes they live in do so without debt incumbrance. The indebtedness on the mortgaged homes in this city averages but 38.36 per cent of their real value, so that the "owners" have in them an equity of more than 60 per cent while owing less than 40.

It is an acknowledged fact, though the census statistics do not show it, that nearly every dollar included in this 40 per cent was loaned by persons belonging to the same class as the borrowers. It mostly is borrowed from building loan associations, which make it a condition that the lot shall be clear before they will lend money for building. So the "capitalists," who are the especial object of denunciation by the men who grumble about indebtedness on homes, already have got their money and would not suffer in that respect from the passage of a law to cut down indebtedness one-half by cutting in two the buying power of the currency unit. The money loaned on the city homes was furnished by weekly or monthly contributions from men and women wage-earners who put into the fund the whole of their savings in the hope of being able to obtain a home for themselves some day when the fund has accumulated sufficiently to warrant borrowing the remainder necessary to build. The proposition of the debt scalers is to allow those who own 60 per cent of the value of the homes they live in to get full title to the homes on payment of 20 per cent and wiping out the other 20 per cent, the loss of which is to be suffered by the other wage-earners who lent the money. The iniquity of the proposed "relief" would be as great when applied to the farm as to the city home. It is well known that the great bulk of the loans on farm property consists of money lent by wage-earners, the men who have large capital not caring to have the trouble involved in putting it out in such small sums as are placed on individual farms.

Furthermore, it is undeniable that most of the people who have borrowed money on the property they hold, in city or country, are content with the proposition that they shall pay what they borrowed, and pay in as good money as that they borrowed, for they know that their loans do not date back anything like the twenty years which the calamity-howlers talk about as the time since when they claim money steadily has appreciated. The howling is done by men who do not own any percentage of the homes they live in, who spend their money as they go along, and never try to save enough to enable them to get homes of their own. They are mere agitators, trying to interfere with what is none of their business, and citing statistics of indebtedness simply for the purpose of raising discontent with conditions which do not affect them at all. The man who owns 60 to 65 per cent of his home would much rather pay off all the rest than to suffer from the revolutionary conditions inseparable from a reduction of 50 per cent or more in the value of the currency unit of the United States.

THE Council has given orders that the city pay-rolls for May, June, July, and August shall be printed and distributed not later than the middle of this month. Doubtless this imperative injunction will be obeyed. But the people will scan with more interest the pay-rolls for September and October than they will those for May and June. Of course excessive pay-rolls are to be looked for during any and all months under a Democratic administration, but the most padding or stuffing is found always just before an election. Then is the time when street cleaning is carried on most industriously. Then it is that jobs are multiplied everywhere so as to gain votes for the party. The city authorities were tempted last month and will be tempted this month to put at work all the men they can, even though by doing so they spend the money that ought to be reserved for November and December. The voters ought to know to what extent that temptation has been yielded to and how far an indirect form of bribery has been carried, and the Council should let them have the information. At its next meeting it should make provision for the printing of the September rolls during the present month. As the election will not be held till the 6th of November there is no reason why the October rolls should not be printed before that day. For during that last month the greatest amount of stuffing will be done. Will the Republican Aldermen attend to this?

THE Democrats of the Twenty-second Congressional District of this State have just nominated a candidate on a free silver platform. The Democrats of the district covering the Upper Peninsula of Michigan have done the same thing. They are following in the footsteps of the Democrats of other districts in those States and in Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, etc. The Democrats of the West seem to be pretty generally committed to free silver except in the cities. They may adopt State platforms in which they say they are in favor of silver money, kept at par with gold, but when it comes to nominating Congressmen who have so much to do with the monetary affairs of the country they pick out men who are not in favor of keeping silver money at par with gold, but who indorse a policy which, if carried out, would cut down one-half the purchasing value of every silver coin in the United States.

THERE seems to be no trouble as to the honorable nature of Prof. Jim Corbett's intentions. He includes all the fighters in his blanket challenge.

THE tribes of train-robbers will eventually have to move off their Missouri reservation and go farther West.

SENATOR HILL will make a mistake if he defers action on the nomination any longer. A war in Europe would attract nearly all the public attention away from him.

AN esteemed exchange says "Chicago needs an organized public conscience." Chicago has one. It is called the Civic Federation.

BALTIMORE'S wild hilarity over the winning of the baseball championship is regarded by everybody in Boston as highly undignified and improper.

THERE will be no occasion for getting excited over the war scare in Europe until the stock market becomes excited.

DR. MARY E. GREEN'S opinion that Americans eat too much is concurred in by all the dispensers of food at the free-lunch booths in Battery D.

PUBLIC opinion, we believe, would sustain the street railway companies in the policy of retiring all their open cars from circulation at the earliest possible moment.

THIS cold weather, discontented brother, is only temporary. The gracious Indian summer is yet to come.

IN case of war the enterprising newsboys should be cautioned not to announce intelligence of battles by calling them bloody murders on the West Side.

AND now come disquieting reports that France is thinking of contesting England's claim to the heavyweight championship.

MANY women will cast their first vote next month. They will listen kindly, therefore, when we caution them not to attempt to scratch their tickets with a hair pin.

THE running horse may as well make up his mind that the all-conquering cyclist will pass him in another season or two.

IF there are any other explorers up North it is desirable they should return at once and be checked off.

ON his return home Congressman Wilson will banquet more or less on cold shoulder.

IF Li Hung Chang has any overcoats in pawn—

IT looks like a real European crisis this time.

Slightly in Error, but Well Meant.

Kahokia (Mo.) *Gazette-Herald:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has "scooped" all other metropolitan newspapers in the way of journalistic enterprise. It got a hint of the proposed train robbery at Gorin long before the occurrence and sent a reporter and an artist there a week previous to the "hold up" to prepare an illustrated report in advance, and when the attack on the train took place all the reporter had to do was to "wire" a few names and other brief facts to his paper to fill in the blank spaces of his "write up," which was already in type, and the thing was done. THE TRIBUNE was twelve hours ahead of any of its rivals and sold thousands of extra papers as a result of its enterprise.

Woman Talks, So Does Money.

Washington *Post:* All this talk about the influence of women in politics sounds nice enough, but when the votes are counted it will be found that the candidate who failed to apply the usual financial lubrication to the political machinery will look at the future through a smoked glass.

SOCIETY AFFAIRS.

The wedding of Miss Josephine Koch, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. E. Koch, to Arthur Merriam Crain of Boston was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock at Christ Reformed Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Cheney. Over 1,400 invitations had been issued, and during the assembling of the guests a program of music was rendered upon the organ by Mr. Wood. The ushers were T. L. Forrest Jr., William Cluff, Samuel F. Nichols, and Edward Raymond. The entrance of the bridal party was announced by the playing of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Koch, as maid of honor, and by four bridesmaids—Miss Lucy B. Crain of Newtonville, Mass.; Miss Harriet Ulman of Boston; Miss Isabella Dudley, and Miss Jessie Roper. The groom, escorted by his best man, Otis King Hutchinson, met the bride at the altar, which was decorated with palms and roses. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents was held at 9 o'clock, to which 200 guests has been invited. The house was adorned with palms, maidea-hair ferns, and in France roses. Mr. and Mrs. Crain left last night for a honeymoon trip and will be at home at Newtonville, Mass., after Nov. 14. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. William C. Ulman of Boston; Mrs. Charles S. Crain, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Griffiths of Joliet; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robbins, Miss Robbins, L. Ehle, Mrs. Rouse, Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, John Roper, Miss Ethel Roper, A. L. Bell, Miss Bell, Col. Henry L. Turner, and Miss Jessie Mabrey.

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The wedding of Miss Annie Adele Walton Hamilton, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Hamilton, rector of Emmanuel Church, Lyons Plains, Conn., to Gilvia Burr Kellogg, took place yesterday afternoon in New York. The bride is a lineal descendant of Alexander Hamilton, who was killed by Aaron Burr, and is the grandaughter of Gen. Hamilton of Washington, a hero of the Mexican War. Mr. Kellogg is the son of John Kellogg, a large landholder of Lyons Plains, whose family has been prosperous for two centuries. The bridal gown was of white moll and lace trimmings. Miss Bessie Hamilton, sister of the bride, and Miss Jessie Kellogg, sister of the groom, were both in white dresses. Miss Alice Merwin of Lyons Plains and Miss Ada Seymour of Lewiston, Me., were bridemaids, and their gowns were pink. Ambert Kellogg, the groom's brother, acted as best man. Alexander Hamilton Jr. and Freddie Silliman of Bridgeport were pages.

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Weddings occurred yesterday as follows: At Batavia, Ill., Mr. Albro B. Prindle and Miss Bertha M. Hollister; at Adrian, Mich., Mr. Albert B. Thomas and Miss Hallie Chittenden; at Mineral Point, Wis., Vincent L. Price, son of the President of the Lincoln National Bank at Chicago, and Miss Daisy Wilcox of Lincoln, Neb.; at Muscatine, Ia., Mr. Bert C. Benham, Democratic candidate for State Auditor, and Miss Emma R. Richards.

The Clover Bicycle club makes the following announcements: This evening, cards; Thursday, Oct. 11, duplicate whist; Saturday, Oct. 13, minstrel show; Tuesday, Oct. 16, informal dance; Thursday, Oct. 18, pantomime and tableaux; Saturday, Oct. 20, psychological phenomena; Thursday, Oct. 25, german; Saturday, Oct. 27, duplicate whist.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Coon, No. 402 East Fortieth street, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last evening, holding a reception from 8 to 11 o'clock. A large number of relatives and friends offered their congratulations during the evening.

Miss Lucy Alice Foskett, daughter of P. P. Foskett, No. 2951 Vernon avenue, was married yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock to John Clarence White at Plymouth Congregational Church, the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus officiating.

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Gray will give a series of post-nuptial receptions Monday afternoons and evenings, Oct. 8, 15, and 22 at their new home, No. 1025 Hinman avenue, Evanston.

The parishioners and their friends of the Church of the Redeemer, Warren avenue and Roby street, will hold a reception Friday evening at 8 o'clock for Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Harris.

Miss Mabel Mitchell and James R. Summers were married last evening at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. F. M. Baker, No. 650 East Sixty-second street.

Miss Martha Dean Cadwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Cadwell, was married last evening to John Albert Rush at 6 o'clock, No. 4750 Calumet avenue.

The opening entertainment of the Evanston club will be given this evening, for which a musical and dramatic program has been arranged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lucy Luella Ellsworth, daughter of W. J. Ellsworth of this city, to Arthur McGennis of St. Louis.

The Terpsichorean club announces its opening reception at the Chicago Beach Hotel this evening.

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MOLINE, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The most interesting event of the year in Tri-City social circles occurred this evening at the residence of T. M. Sechler, the carriage manufacturer, being the marriage of his only daughter, Miss Mary Addison Sechler, and Howard Owen Edmonds of Chicago. The residence was thronged with guests, among them H. N. Higinbotham and Dwight Lawrence of Chicago; Samuel E. Edmonds, brother of the groom, of New York; Miss Mary Edmonds of Washington, sister of the groom; and Miss Helen McLean of Charleston, W. Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. B. Wilson, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city, the Episcopal ritual being used, the bridal party standing beneath a beautiful canopy of smilax and pink roses. Mr. Lawrence was groomsman, Miss Edmonds bridemaid, and Miss McLean maid of honor. Following the ceremony a reception was held, after which the bride and groom departed for the East. They will be at home to their friends after Dec. 5 at the Astor, No. 880 Division street, Chicago.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Bertha Lincoln of this city was married to Dr. James W. Heustis of Dubuque, Ia., tonight at the Church of the Ascension. Miss Grace Bryan of Chicago was the maid of honor and a large number of friends witnessed the ceremonies. A reception followed at the house of the bride's parents, Col. and Mrs. C. P. Lincoln. After an extended tour the bridal couple will reach their future home in Dubuque Nov. 1.

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ATLANTA, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Ferne Shores, the beautiful and talented daughter of ex-Mayor James Shores of this city, and Dean Funk, son of Jacob Funk, were united in marriage at the home of the bride in this city at 10:30 this morning. A special train ran from Bloomington to carry the invited guests to the number of about fifty.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The first faculty concert of the series to be undertaken this season by the Chicago College of Vocal and Instrumental Art took place in Kimball Hall last evening. The Heinze Trio, composed of Victor Heinze, piano; Bruno Kuehn, violin, and Carl Brueckner, 'cello, was heard in Rubinstein's Trio in F major, and two novelettes by Gade. Each of the instrumentalists named was represented also by solo numbers, in the case of Mr. Heinze by Wieniawski's Valse de Concert and two minor compositions by Mendelssohn and Schumann, and of Mr. Kuehn by the Romance in D major by Helfrich, and Hauser's Hungarian Dances. George W. Reed brought forward songs by Rubinstein and Ries, and Elias S. Rivkin a concerto for flute by Pope.

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"A Gaiety Girl" at Daly's Theater in New York is duplicating it seems the remarkable success it made in London. It is natural, therefore, to expect an epidemic of plays bearing some kind of a "girl" title. In London "A Gaiety Girl" is to be followed by "A Naughty Girl," and Harry Dam is engaged on a new musical farce to be called "A Shop Girl." The epidemic has spread to this country, and Canary & Lederer, the New York firm, have commissioned Sydney Rosenfeld to write the libretto of "The Twentieth Century Girl," for which Ludwig Englander will compose the music. The piece is promised for about Dec. 1.

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Miss Olga Nethersole, the English actress, was a passenger on the steamship Berlin which reached New York Monday. She was accompanied by her brother, Louis Nethersole, a secretary, and a maid. Rehearsals of "The Transgressor," with which she will open her tour in America, Oct. 15, at Palmer's Theater in New York, have already begun. Marcus Mayer, her American manager, has chosen her supporting company largely from A. M. Palmer's stock company. The list includes E. M. Holland, J. H. Barnes, J. Buckstone, J. Richman, and Miss Annie Irish, who was formerly leading woman in Mr. and Mrs. Kendal's company.

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Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and their London company in their elaborate production of Tom Taylor's "Lady Clancarty" continue to fill Hooley's Theater at every performance. Later in the season they will return and will be seen in the other plays of their repertory, which will probably include "The Ironmaster," "Still Waters Run Deep," "All for Her," and other dramas.

The company engaged to support Miss Lillian Russell for the American production of "The Queen of Brilliants" will be Digby Bell, Laura Joyce Bell, Annie Meyers, Owen Westford, and probably M. Marius. Paul Steindorff will be the musical director. Miss Russell will sail for America immediately upon the conclusion of her London engagement, Oct. 22.

"Our Flat," which comes to McVicker's Theater next week, will be preceded by "The Light That Failed," dramatized from Rudyard Kipling's novel by the same name. Courtenay Thorpe, who made the adaptation, will play the rôle of Dick, assisted by Miss Emily Bancker and George W. Parsons.

Sol Smith Russell, who can always be counted upon as a favorite with Chicago audiences, will soon play his annual engagement at the Grand Opera-House. He will divide his time week between "The Heir at Law," in which he will appear as Dr. Pangloss, and "A Poll Wonder."

Theodore Thomas has returned from his country home at Fairhaven, Mass., and will shortly begin rehearsals for the Chicago Orchestra season now at hand.

Information sent out to Eastern newspapers says Sarah Bernhardt's proposed tour under the management of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau has been indefinitely postponed.

Marion Crawford's novel, "A Cigarette Maker's Romance," is being dramatized in London by Charles Hannan, author of "The Opium Eater."

Manager Thomas W. Prior of the Schiller Theater has gone to Philadelphia on business. He will return late this week.

Nat C. Goodwin and company are rehearsing daily at Hooley's. "A Gilded Fool" will be the opening play.

PERSONALS.

W. R. McKeen, the father of the Vandalia railroad system, is said by his friends to be the most popular railroad magnate in America.

John Sullivan, in whose honor a handsome granite shaft has been raised in Durham, N. H., is not the muscular artist. He was merely a Revolutionary hero.

Senator Hill's friends are commenting severely on the fact that Vice-President Stevenson is the only member of the administration who has congratulated him on his Gubernatorial nomination.

Dr. Jules Rochard, in the *Union Medicale*, draws a gloomy picture of the

KENT TO BE FOUGHT.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICANS WILL ACT TONIGHT.

Swedish Music Hall, Thirty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, Has Been Engaged for a Meeting to Take Action on Kent's Soap-Box Primaries—Ninth-Warders Meet in the Interest of C. W. Woodman—Scandinavians Listen to Republican Doctrine—Other Gatherings.

Swedish Music Hall, Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue, has been engaged for a mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Fifth Ward this evening for the purpose of taking action in reference to "Billy" Kent's soap-box primaries tomorrow. Kent has made plans to capture the nomination for the Senate in the First District. He gained the control of the Senatorial committees and, knowing he stood no show of a nomination by honest means, called free-for-all primaries. The people are justly indignant and measures will be adopted to head him off if possible. A more unsuitable man for Senator could not be found in the district. His principal business is securing pardons from Mayor Hopkins for friends in the bridewell. Kent expects to nominate himself for the Senate and "Jack" Horan for the House. If primaries were held under the Crawford law Kent would be snowed under. A persistent fight will be made by the decent people.

The Cook County Republican Marching club will meet this evening at Madison Hall, No. 146 West Madison street, to receive the report of President Stone in reference to accompanying Gov. McKinley to Peoria Oct. 10.

The First Ward Republican club met at No. 148 Madison street last evening. Vice-President W. T. Turner occupied the chair. The precinct organization was reported as completed. This committee was appointed to select delegates to be voted for at the First Senatorial District and Third Congressional District primaries tomorrow: D. W. Nickerson, Thomas J. Lawrence, Charles A. Wathier, June Touay, and I. N. Powell. Speeches were made by John Ritter, the candidate for Commissioner; D. W. Nickerson, E. H. Wright, W. H. King, and others.

At a meeting of the Republican voters of the south end of the Eleventh Ward last night at Dempter's Hall, No. 531 West Taylor street, a constitution was adopted and the following officers elected: Thomas Dempter, President; J. W. Rae, First Vice-President; C. H. George, Second Vice-President; D. B. Cole, Secretary, and George McKenzie, Treasurer. The club will be known as the Fifteenth Senatorial District club of the Eleventh Ward.

Republican meetings will be held this evening at the following places:

Beauchamp's Hall, La Salle and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets—Speakers: Theodore Stimming, Gabriel Davoust, John A. Watson, and the candidates.

Rohn's Hall, No. 4059 Archer avenue—Speakers: Ferdinand Linde, John A. Bartine, and Legislative candidates.

Fortschritt's Turner Hall, No. 1824 Milwaukee avenue—Speakers: George E. Foss, Philip Knopf, Fred Lundin, Niels Juul, and Bernhard Anderson.

No. 646 West Madison street—Speakers: Charles W. Woodman, Patrick H. O'Donnell.

Leahr's Hall, Aberdeen and Fifty-ninth streets—Speakers: O. N. Carter, Frederick Lundin, and James St. Lawrence.

HELD IN THE INTEREST OF WOODMAN.

Ninth-Warders Are Told Why Republicans Are Needed in Congress.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Ninth Ward was held last night at No. 572 Blue Island avenue. The meeting was primarily in the interest of C. W. Woodman, nominee for Congress from the Fourth District, while the county ticket came in for a share of favor. John Vanderpoel was Chairman and addresses were made by Justice Woodman, William A. Snell, Dewitt C. Jones, Ald. Joseph Bidwill, Miles Kehoe, and others. Mr. Snell said Mr. Woodman was not his choice for the Congressional nomination but as the Republicans had seen fit to nominate him he thought the Republicans of the district should rally about him. They could not afford to lose a single man in Congress during these and the trying times to come. Dewitt C. Jones said, as indeed did most of the speakers, except Mr. Woodman, that his original choice was not Justice Woodman, but there were 356 Congressional districts in the United States; it took 179 votes in Congress to make a majority; the Democrats of the South had a complete mortgage on 120 of these, making it necessary for them to get but fifty-nine other votes in the North and West, and the Republicans would have to strain every nerve in order to save a Congressional majority. It would not be a "walkaway." Miles Kehoe said the Democrats had put Chinese idols, joss sticks, and balm of Gilead on the free list and put a tax on sugar and he wanted to know how this would help the poor man. Justice Woodman promised if he ever got to Congress every question concerning protection that ever arose would find his vote cast for the protection of American labor.

FROM THE WORKINGMAN'S VIEW OF IT.

Republicanism Recommended as a Cure for the Present Ills.

Speakers at the meeting of the Northwestern Naturalization club, at the Scandia Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Ohio street, last night were encouraged by the large attendance of workingmen at the meeting who heard the gospel of Republicanism preached to them from their own standpoint. As one of the speakers said after the meeting: "The workingmen are waking up to the importance of the situation. They begin to understand we must have Republican lawmakers in this country. They know they have had low wages and idleness under Democratic rule, and, naturally enough, they are seeking relief. I am telling my audiences it is a condition and not a theory that needs a remedy, and they are beginning to believe it." Chairman S. D. Dunderson called the meeting to order. Bernhardt Anderson spoke first, advising the Scandinavians to register and vote. He likened the Democrats and their organizers to a lot of quack doctors and their nostrums. A. O. Cooper, Republican candidate for Clerk of the Probate Court, was the next speaker. He said: "When the great principle by which we understand that two and two make four is applied to the tariff question our people will begin to see and understand as they never did before. All they know now is that Democratic interference with the tariff has thrown them out of work. When they find the reason for all this we will hear of a change in the political treatment of the country, and it is coming on as fast as any great movement travels." Ald. Campbell of the Twelfth Ward spoke next. He was followed by Nelson Juul and C. H. Frost.

MAPLEWOOD WILL HAVE A RALLY.

Republicans of the Suburb Preparing for a Big Time—Other Meetings.

The Republicans of Maplewood are working up an interesting campaign. Tuesday night the Twenty-seventh Precinct club of the Fifteenth Ward held a meeting at Laurel Hall with Rushton Garrison and N. Juul as the speakers. It was decided to unite with the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Precinct clubs in a rally at the same hall Monday night.

Tomorrow night the Congressional and legislative candidates will hold a mass-meeting at Yondorf's Hall on North avenue. Among the speakers will be George E. Adams, William Vocke, Henry Strong, and E. D. Cooke. Dr. Theodore J. Bluthardt will preside.

Commencing tonight the North End Republican club of the Eleventh Ward will hold regular weekly meetings every Thursday evening at No. 369 West Indiana street.

The Seventeenth Ward Italian American Republican club will meet tonight at No. 195 North Halsted street. E. J. Dwyer, the candidate for Senator will be there. S. P. Revere is President of the club.

There will be a meeting of the McKinley Republican club this evening at No. 1634 West Ohio street to listen to speeches by D. D. Hedley and John N. Cunning.

The Second Ward Republican club will meet this evening at Freiberg's Hall on Twenty-second street.

The "British Society" will meet this evening at the Grand Pacific club room. A broad and liberal platform will be adopted and committees appointed on political action. All former subjects of the British Empire are invited.

The Unit League will hold its regular monthly meeting in Lincoln Park Congregational Church, Garfield avenue and Mohawk street, this evening. The first leaflet will be distributed.

HILL'S FATE IN DOUBT.

Continued from first page.

newspapers on a stand at East Broadway and Rutgers street. She has the permission of the owner of the premises in front of which the stand is located. This morning Policeman Lynch asked the woman if she paid rent. She answered in the negative. Then the policeman said: "You must pay me $5 or I'll arrest you." The woman, not having the money, declined to pay. Officer Lynch then arrested her, and she was arraigned today in the Essex Market Court and discharged. Policeman Lynch was present and was identified as the officer who today demanded $5 from her.

"This is a remarkable case, because it shows the police are still demanding blood money," commented Mr. Goff.

Jacob Brummer is stifled he paid a ward detective of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station $5 a month when he owned a saloon at No. 1613 Avenue B. The last payment was made May 19 last. He also paid Excise Inspector Mat Murphy $10 when the latter demanded it.

Adolph Forster told a tale which throws some light on the peculiar power wielded by the notorious Max Hochstein. He appears in the rôle of collector of tribute for the police. Forster testified he paid $10 to him for protection for a coffee house. The business was legitimate, but Hochstein said he must pay up or he would be in trouble. Many other poor East Side merchants followed and told how the ward men had called and sent them to Hochstein who, under threats of persecution, collected the last cent they had.

TO STOP "CUT RATES" ON MEDICINES.

Owners of Proprietary Concoctions to Confine Their Sales to Jobbers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The wholesale druggists, at their annual convention, spent much of the forenoon discussing a proposition in a report by the Board of Control for the abolition of the cutting practiced among retail druggists. The members were asked to agree to stop the cutting system as much as possible, and efforts will be made to get the owners of proprietary articles to restrict their sales to jobbers only, refusing to sell to retailers at any price. Resolutions were passed advocating the general adoption of the contract system and insisting upon its strict enforcement. The proprietors were asked to furnish the association's committee on proprietary goods with full lists of their "quantity buyers," so that accurate knowledge of all large transactions might be obtained. Failure to do this, it was declared, would render futile all attempts to prevent the sale of such goods to cut-rate buyers. A representative of the retailers' league then told of the difficulties encountered by that organization in its effort to abolish the cutting system among retailers generally. The experience of similar organizations in New England was referred to as showing how impossible it would be to restore rates generally unless jobbers were willing to help the retailers also. All wholesalers present were then urged to aid the retailers as much as possible to maintain rates insuring fair profits. The association admitted ten firms as active members and twelve others as associate members. Among these were these from the West: The C. J. Lincoln company, Little Rock; the Behrens Drug company, Waco, Tex.; E. E. Potts Drug company, Wichita, Kas.; Hurlont Ward & Co., Des Moines, Ia. F. W. Schulte of Kansas City was received by the Membership committee as an honorary member.

MME. FURSCH-MADI'S DAUGHTER REBELS

Refuses to Accept as Guardian the Priest Her Mother Named in Her Will.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Miss Jeanne Henrietta Verle, daughter of Mme. Fursch-Madi, who died recently, is 14 years old and under the provisions of the law of this State may select her own guardians. Mme. Fursch-Madi picked out the Rev. Father Fred Tetreau, a priest in this city, as her daughter's guardian. He immediately set out to take charge of his ward. He found she was living with Mr. and Mrs. A. Kayne at No. 258 West End avenue and he informed her that he intended to place her in a Canadian convent. To this proposition the girl objected. She said she did not wish to leave her friends, who have been kind to her. The priest insisted that he had legal authority to control Jeanne. He pulled out of his pocket a will, executed by Mme. Fursch-Madi in Warrenville, Somerset County, N. J., a couple of days before her death, by which she appointed him executor of her estate and guardian of Jeanne, the sole beneficiary. He had not offered the will for probate, but said he would do so immediately, and Jeanne would be bound to obey him. Jeanne will ask the courts to appoint Mr. Kayne her guardian and she will not go to Montreal.

HISSES AFTER AN ACT ARE LEGAL.

New York Man Tries It Throughout a Performance and a Judge Discharges Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A man named Eisner went to the Union Square Theater last night and hissed each song, dance, and "sketch" of the performance as soon as it was finished. He was arrested and taken to a police station and today was arraigned on a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. He claimed he had a right to hiss, so long as he did it at the end of the act and disturbed no one. Justice Voorhis in the Jefferson Market Court ruled the prisoner was within his rights. "None here," he added, "testifies that you hissed during any of the pieces. It is common sense that if a man has the right to applaud he also has the right to hiss. I do not know of any decisions upon this point, but I simply use common sense. And I therefore discharge the prisoner." So one may hiss after every act in New York, hiss loudly and continuously until every one's sense of the rankness of the show has been fully satisfied.

RAILROAD SUIT REGARDED AS A JOKE.

Company in Arizona Wants a Trifle Like $8,000,000 of the Atchison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—At the Atchison railroad office today the news that a suit had been brought against that company by the Prescott and Arizona railroad company for $8,000,000 was greeted with a smile. The Prescott and Arizona railroad is a bit of road seventy-four miles long, running from Seligman to Prescott in Arizona. It has one locomotive in use, a bond indebtedness of a million and a half and a million and a quarter in stock. It is charged that the Atchison system had paralleled the Prescott and Arizona road and had cut off the income which the road had enjoyed for six years in hauling freight to and from the Atchison road at Seligman. This building of the new road, it is claimed, is a conspiracy under the wording of the Sherman act to interfere with the established channels of trade.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Cabin Passengers Who Are Booked to Sail for Europe Today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Special.]—Among the passengers who will sail tomorrow on the Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bismarck for Southampton and Hamburg are: Mrs. D. G. De Marini, Miss De Marini, Minneapolis; Mrs. R. J. McKenny, Miss Marion McKenny, Dr. George Knapp, Vincennes, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. W. McClintock, Mr. Herman Fuchs, Mr. Arthur Jokl, Mr. and Mrs. Culmsee, Mrs. Frank Denhard, Chicago; Mrs. Sarah P. Townsend, Miss Grace B. Chappell, Miss Jessie L. Paine, Antigo, Wis.; Mr. R. W. Castle, Miss Dorothy Castle, Miss Renwicke, Van Conver; Mr. George Kahle, St. Louis; Mrs. Jennie L. Whitlocke, Miss Belle Whitlocke, Pana, Ill.

Go to Join the Museum Commission.

Clement F. Street, M. E., of Chicago, and W. H. Jackson, the Denver photographer, will sail from New York tomorrow on the City of Berlin. In London they will join the commission of the Field Columbian Museum in its tour through every country on the globe which boasts a railway system. The object of the extended journey of the commission is the completion of the transportation department of the Field Museum.

Receiver for a Colorado Company.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court today, granted a motion to appoint a temporary receiver for the Colorado River Irrigation company. The company is alleged to have been formed to dispose of a tract of land in Mexico for $7,000,000. Fraud is alleged.

Gotham Brevities.

At the meeting of the Newark Presbytery in the First Church at Newark, N. J., today, the Rev. Stuart M. Campbell of Lyon's Farms, N. J., resigned to go to Chicago.

The action brought by the actress, Marie Wainwright, for absolute divorce from Louis James was dismissed before Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court today on her default.

PATH OF THE STORM.

CYCLONE IN LITTLE ROCK, ARK., DOES FEARFUL DAMAGE.

So Far as Is Reported Four Persons Are Dead and Thirty-four Injured—Streets Are Blockaded with Wreckage, Wires and Telegraph Poles Are Down, Buildings Are Demolished and Unroofed, and a Scene of Havoc Is Presented Everywhere—Losers of Property.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Never in the history of Little Rock was there such a scene of wrecked and ruined buildings as was presented this morning. The streets were almost impassable and great yawning chasms in brick fronts told of the fury of the storm. The damage will aggregate almost $1,000,000. The only insurance held by the sufferers amounts to $2,500. Of that amount the Lloyd Plate-Glass Insurance company of

THE LITTLE ROCK INSANE ASYLUM.

New York issues policies amounting to $1,800. The remaining $600 was against losses by cyclone.

The death list now known is not so large as was expected, but there are several persons missing and their names may yet be added to the roll of the dead. So far as reports received now indicate the dead and injured are as follows:

The Killed.

BOYD, JACKSON.
GRIFFITH, J. F.
INGATE, DR. J. T.
INFANT SON OF JACKSON BOYD.

The Injured.

BROWN, JOHN.
BALLAU, JOHN.
BIGGS, J. C.
BOWLIN, J. D.
BAKER, G., convict.
CROSS, GEORGE B.
DONAHUE, JERRY.
EATON, JOHN.
FONTRAUS, JOHN.
FORBES, THOMAS.
HOUSER, ——.
HENRY, A.
HALLOWAY, JOSEPH.
HARVEY, WILLIAM, convict.
HINSON, LEE, convict.
JANKA, MRS. J.
JENKS, G. S., convict.
LAKELAND, N.
LANGFORD, W. A.
MONROE, C. T.
MICHELL, THOMAS, convict, probably fatally.
NEWTON, MRS. LULU.
PEUTER, C.
REIS, FRITZ.
RYAN, J. M.
SMITH, S. O.
SINGLETON, WILLIAM, convict.
SWIFT, JOSEPH.
SMITH, J. J., guard.
TROTTER, W. D.
VOLMER, MRS. L.
WITT, JOHN, guard.
WEST, MISS LUCILLE.
WARD, WILLIAM.

Wreckage of Buildings.

Almost every building between Main and Markham and Third and Main streets was unroofed and in numerous instances entire fronts were leveled to the ground. On East Markham street the destruction of property was greater than elsewhere. Several large buildings were leveled and not one escaped injury. Windows and doors were blown out, tin roofs carried away, telephone and electric light wires blown to the ground, and poles twisted off at the curbing.

It was at the insane asylum where the most complete wreck was to be seen. The buildings erected by the State at a cost of $300,000 are located on a prominence three miles west of the business portion of the city and offered a splendid target for the fury of the storm. Thousands of people in buggies and on horseback thronged the road to the ruins this morning. The ruin was not complete, but the damage is estimated at from $75,000 to $150,000. There was one death here, Dr. J. T. Ingate, second assistant physician. He and Dr. Robinson, the Superintendent, were standing in the hall just before the storm struck and as they separated to go to their rooms the two towers which crowned the main office portion crashed through the three stories, burying Dr. Ingate under the débris of one of them. Dr. Robinson had a narrow escape, but by pressing up against the wall while bricks and heavy timbers were flying about his head in the dark, the lights having been at once extinguished, he succeeded in getting out without injury. A heavy force of men worked all night and forenoon in removing the débris to find the body of the unfortunate physician, but his remains were not uncovered until 11 o'clock. He was found under a mass of brick and timbers in the vestibule of the main building, lying on his face and mangled beyond recognition. His remains were forwarded to his parents at Mobile, Ala., tonight.

Fifteen Inmates Escape.

Besides the destruction wrought in the main building, the east wall of the male ward was completely torn away. Wards 1, 3, 5, and 7 are a total wreck. The roof is blown off, and débris has been found half a mile east. Pandemonium reigned after the fury of the storm had been spent. The cells in the south wing were occupied by inmates at the time. Fifteen escaped, but all except seven were recaptured up to today noon. The following are still missing, and it is not known whether they were killed or are at large:

Quincy Jones, Dennis Callahan, James McPeters, Wiley Miller, William Surratt, Joseph W. Johnson, George Wackerman.

The storm did damage at the State Penitentiary estimated to aggregate $30,000. The south half of the roof of the cell-house was completely torn away and carried outside the walls. The windows were all broken out, but little damage was done to the interior. Many of the convicts were in their cells at the time and were not hurt. The new workhouse, chapel, and kitchen were badly wrecked. The third story and the east wall of the second story were blown down and are lying between it and the house, a vast mass of brick and mortar. The west wall was cracked at the floor and inclined to the east 45 degrees. It was in this building where the only death occurred. J. F. Griffith, a white man, sent up from Clay County, was descending the stairway from the third story when the wall caved in and buried him under the débris. His remains, badly mangled, were removed from the ruins this morning. He was a native of Montgomery County, Ky., and has a son named Eugene Griffith in Chicago.

The hospital building was uninjured except for the wrecking of several chimneys and a portion of the roof. The two-story stable, blacksmith shop, and woodshed that stood in the center of the yard was badly wrecked, being torn down below the second story. Several head of stock were killed.

The heaviest losers are:

Insane Asylum	$150,000
Penitentiary	30,000
Dickinson Hardware company	2,500
Dudley E. Jones company	4,000
H. H. Rottaken	15,000
G. F. Baucum	20,000
J. H. McCarthy	8,000
Louis Volmer	5,000
Ralph Goodrich	5,000
A. Lofton	2,000
Mrs. C. P. Redmond	10,000
Capitol Hotel	2,000
Arkansas Stables	3,000
Bell Telephone company	2,000
Sam Rudolph & Co.	5,000
E. Eisenbogen	4,000
Arkansas Carpet and Furniture company	20,000
Little Rock Tent and Awning company	2,000
Wilson & Webb Stationery company	1,500
W. P. Homan	2,000
J. W. Beidemann	1,500

Several hundred others sustained losses ranging from $500 to $1,200.

Fully 200 citizens escaped death in a most miraculous manner. Telegrams from all sections of the country offering assistance were received by Mayor Hall today. All the injured, with few exceptions, are doing nicely.

Meeting of State Live Stock Board.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners held its regular monthly meeting today. During the last month the number of cattle inspected in Chicago as having actinimycosis was 579; number slaughtered, 246; condemned as unfit for food, 162.

PROF. SWING IS DEAD.

Continued from first page.

originator, but I think some one will take his place and that the Central Church will continue in Chicago. I don't think his health ever recovered from the strain of his trial. Prior to that I remember him as a strong, vigorous man. I should think that his death would bring back memories of a painful nature to those who prosecuted him then. It seems almost beyond belief that such a man as Swing could not be allowed to live and die in peace in a Christian church. The Presbyterian Church would not have turned him out any time in the last ten years. And yet one cannot say positively. There is no telling what they will do. Almost the whole group of the old time theologians to which Swing belonged are gone. There were Powers, Helmer, Patterson, Swazey, Swing—all gone—I feel that I am alone left."

The Rev. J. H. Barrows Expresses Sorrow.

The Rev. John H. Barrows of the First Presbyterian Church—Prof. Swing was one of my dearest friends, and Chicago will seem lonely to me without him. He was our most distinguished citizen. I first met him in 1872, when I was pastor of a church at Springfield, Ill., and I sometimes corresponded with him before I came to Chicago in 1881. He was kind and friendly from the start. His relations with the First Presbyterian Church were exceedingly cordial. He gave a beautiful address in our semi-centennial celebration in 1883, and paid one of those beautiful tributes, of which he was a master, to Dr. Humphrey and Dr. Mitchell, former pastors of the church. It was in the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church that he was tried in 1874 and Dr. Mitchell was the Moderator at the trial and gave a very able opinion favorable to Prof. Swing. The sermons which I heard from Prof. Swing in 1872 seemed to me about the finest specimens of pulpit eloquence to which I had ever listened. His sentences were blocks of solid crystal, full of all-beautiful light. Prof. Swing was unique as a preacher, copying no one. He had a rare combination of gentleness, wit, sensibility, and fine imagination. No minister in America was more truly a literary man than Prof. Swing. Every great city needs a great variety of good preaching. Prof. Swing's variety was acceptable to a large class of minds. He was an ethical preacher, a severe critic of the old theologies, but loyal in his soul to the divine human Jesus. I have scarcely ever known a minister who had more christliness of spirit. He was generous thoughtful of others. We shall not see his like again in Chicago will be poorer without him. His voice was always clear for essential righteousness, and his charity kept him from fanaticism and from undue emphasis of non-essentials. Dr. Patterson and Dr. Mitchell had an intimate knowledge of Prof. Swing's views at the time of his trial and they both stoutly felt that he had a right to a place in the Presbyterian Church. I think, however, that one result of the trial was to make Prof. Swing far less orthodox than he was before. Prof. Swing influenced for good a class of minds whom the ordinary evangelical preacher failed to touch. He held to Christian theism and New Testament ethics and a general sympathy with religion many people who would otherwise have drifted far away. The last time I saw Prof. Swing was a little more than a year ago. He had just come from an interview at the home of A. C. Bartlett with Mozoomdar of Calcutta, one of the delegates to the Parliament of Religions, and he spoke with reverent enthusiasm of Mr. Mozoomdar's spiritual genius. He recognized him as a kindred soul who lived much with God. One result of the heresy trial was to give him a natural feeling of antagonism to the orthodox creeds and it sharpened his criticism of them. Kept within the church, he would have remained in closer sympathy with what is best in orthodoxy. He was modest and eager for love. Some of the most beautiful letters which I have ever seen were written by him to persons in sorrow. It will be impossible for any one to fill just the place which he occupied in this city. He represented its culture, its refinement, its higher intellectual life and aspiration. To his own people the loss is irreparable. The congregation which he gathered was drawn by the attractiveness of his personality. Prof. Swing was the master of the most delightful style and thousands enjoy the reading of his sermons as they would the essays of Addison or Macaulay. I share with multitudes of Presbyterians a deep regret that he was ever driven out of the fold. His death is a deep and personal grief to myself and family.

A Man of Unique Talents.

The Rev. S. J. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian Church—All those who knew Prof. Swing and grasped his character and efforts recognized at once that he was a man of unique talents. He attracted a class of minds deeply in sympathy with his religious breadth, and they are not likely to find his equal. He will have no successor. His bent was peculiarly classical and literary. He was exceedingly moderate in his opinions, full of human sympathy and of sweet spirit. I cannot say that I was ever an intimate of Prof. Swing's, as I have been in Chicago only twelve years and came here a young man when his fame had become widespread. I am also a Presbyterian and Prof. Swing was not and though we often met socially we preserved a dead line of discussion. I never talked theology with him. Yet I am free to acknowledge his great influence in Chicago. One of his latest literary efforts was accepted by the Literary club of Chicago and ordered published, an honor only conferred on high merit. The Central Church was like Prof. Swing—peculiar to itself. I have met many men in Chicago of broad moral stature who were educated almost entirely through the teachings of Prof. Swing. He was a characteristic Chicago product. He could not have been the shine or had the same influence in any other community. Public opinion was greatly swayed by his opinions and his private influence was unmeasured. Yet with it all he was guileless to the last degree, kind, and unassuming. His loss is a personal one to thousands in Chicago and is deeply to be regretted by all.

An Expression from Lane Seminary.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. Morris, the oldest professor at Lane Seminary, the only one left of the original faculty, said tonight that Prof. Swing was certainly a great man. Since his trial he had departed further and further from the Presbyterian Church. He was ethical rather than controversial. He was certainly a sincere man and did a great deal of good. The Presbyterians deeply regretted his departure from the church. He had a fascinating and seductive style.

DAVE RITCHIE BEHIND THE BARS.

Chicago Ex-Detective Locked Up at Cincinnati for Burglary.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3—[Special.]—For a week David Ritchie, a detective recently from Chicago, has been a frequent visitor at police headquarters. Today he was arrested on the charge of committing numerous boarding-house robberies that have puzzled the police, and was identified as having pawned the stolen property.

[David C. Ritchie was formerly Lieutenant of Police at the Harrison Street Station in this city. He was appointed by Mayor Roche. Numerous charges were brought against him by citizens and he was cited to appear before the Police Trial Board. Pending his trial he resigned. In April, 1892, he was reappointed to the force as a detective. He was attached to the Central Station and was considered an efficient officer. June 16, 1893, Ritchie was discharged, owing to political changes. After that he had no settled occupation. One night on a Cottage Grove avenue car a man snatched a woman's pocketbook and ran. Several people saw the thief enter a saloon, but when search was made no one was found there but Ritchie and the bartender. Witnesses said Ritchie was the man who stole the pocketbook and that article was found in the saloon. On this evidence Ritchie was arrested and tried, but was found not guilty. It is not known positively that the man arrested in Cincinnati is the ex-policeman.]

TALK OF HYDRAULICS

WESTERN SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS DISCUSSES THE CANAL.

T. T. Johnston of the Drainage Canal Reads a Paper on "General Hydraulics of the Channel," Which Deals with the Levels of Lakes Michigan and Superior—The Former Lake's Surface Will Be Lowered Four or Five Inches When the Canal Goes into Working Order.

The interesting paper before the Western Society of Engineers at the Grand Pacific last night was the one read by Engineer T. T. Johnston of the Drainage Channel on the subject of the "General Hydraulics of the Channel." The paper dealt with the levels of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior and the effect of the new waterway on them, and the effect of the channel on the Despiaines, Illinois, and Mississippi Rivers. The paper was illustrated by a series of maps and elevations. He estimated the Drainage Channel, with its capacity of 10,000 cubic feet a second, would lower Lake Michigan four or five inches. He regarded Lake Superior as a great natural reservoir, which could be regulated to supply the lower lakes with an even depth of water. The expenses would be comparatively small, as the lake was twenty feet above the surface of Lake Michigan, and its outlet was a rocky ledge. He described the channel from Chicago to Lockport, where the divide was passed and the water could be spilled down the valley without necessity of a great cost. A regulating works could be built at this point to regulate the high and low water.

The Chicago River, said Mr. Johnston, could not supply the channel with its full supply of water without making a current too strong for navigation. The problem which would confront the city was the additional supply of water. He spoke of the feedway by an extension of the Midway Canal, but thought the same result could be more cheaply accomplished by an underground conduit from the lake in connection with an extension of the North Branch to the lake, which would at the same time carry out the polluted waters of the branch. The Calumet River, he said, would have to be utilized in furnishing the water supply for the channel. Until a full supply of water, to set in a strong current, was given to the channel there would be some trouble in flood-waters finding their way to the lake, but not to the extent as at present.

The plans of the Desplaines River diversion were explained, as providing for the split of all the flood waters of that stream on the other side of the divide. This flood water would not raise the Illinois River more than a foot and a half to every 10,000 cubic feet of storm water, not sufficient to do any damage. The effect of the channel would be to raise the water in the Mississippi one foot. He said, with less than the expense of building the Hennepin Canal, the Illinois River below Utica could be given a depth of fourteen feet, and the largest boats could reach Hennepin, by way of the Illinois River, in less time from Rock Island than by going through the Hennepin locks.

In discussing the Mississippi as related to the Channel, Mr. Johnston estimated, with the reservoirs the government is building at the head of the river, and with a full supply of water in the channel, the river at St. Louis could be increased six feet at periods of low water.

The second excursion of the Western Society of Engineers to the main channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago will take place Saturday, Oct. 6.

STREETER & KENEFICK MEAN TO FIGHT.

Firm Tells the Drainage Board It Will Lay Claim to $20,000.

Streeter & Kenefick, the recently deposed contracting firm of Sec. E, notified the Drainage Board yesterday it had never received any official notice of ouster, and that the board had no right to forfeit the contract, as the firm was at work in accordance with the specifications. The firm said it would acquiesce in the action of the board, but would reserve its legal rights for future action if necessary. It will lay claim to $20,000, the difference between its price and that of Angus & Gindele, who secured the contract after forfeiture.

Capt. Marshall of the government engineers in charge of the Chicago harbor, notified the board that the contractors at the eastern end of the channel were dumping their dirt in less than thirty-five feet of water and had already interfered with navigation at the mouth of the Chicago River. The board replied that the contractors were amenable to the police regulations of the harbor, and were not dumping the dirt under the direction of the board. An offer for two feet of the earth on the two sections nearest the city was made at two cents a cubic yard, and referred to the proper committee. In the offer the board saw a new source of revenue. The soil is rich, black earth and of value to gardeners and farmers and builders. No action was taken on the offer made for the purchase of the waste stone along the channel. The committee in charge of the matter will not make a report for some time, and then it may recommend advertising for bids.

HESING IS TO HAVE HIS REVIEW.

He Will Not Say, However, Where the Affair Will Take Place.

Postmaster Hesing will review the letter carriers Sunday afternoon. The Postmaster would not say yesterday where the inspection is to take place, but the official who has charge of the Chicago Postoffice declared flatly the men will be reviewed Sunday. "The point at issue," said Mr. Hesing, "was whether a review and inspection could be held Sunday. The pulpit politicians of Chicago declared the Sunday inspection was a violation of the postal regulations. Mr. Jones says Sunday is the only day on which the inspection shall be held, and he agrees with me that the inspection is necessary. Now, whether it takes place on the Lake Front, on Dearborn street, or at twenty-three stations Sunday makes no difference. If it is Sabbath desecration to inspect the carriers on the Lake Front it is a desecration to do the same thing on Dearborn street or in the corridors of the Postoffice. If the upholders of the Sabbath can get any satisfaction out of the letter of Mr. Jones they are welcome to it. Mr. Jones' letter makes attendance upon the review obligatory and imposes upon me the positive instruction to see that no carrier is absent. So the review will be obligatory, and I am compelled by the orders of the department to hold it, and the men are obliged to attend."

"Where will the review be held?"

"The order of Assistant Postmaster-General Jones is that it must be held in the corridors of the Postoffice or in the streets adjacent to the building. I value the lives of the 1,400 carriers too highly to order them all to assemble in the dangerous Postoffice ruin. In addition to that it is impossible to get the 114 bicycles and the thirty-eight collectors with their mail wagons into the corridors. The city authorities would not permit the streets around the building to be blocked. The review will take place, and it will be held in accordance with the orders of the department. The order I have not yet received, and I do not expect it will reach me before tomorrow. After it has been received I will announce to the carriers the manner in which it is to take place.

"For three reasons I am delighted with the letter of the First Assistant Postmaster-General. In the first place, because he recognizes the great need of an inspection. In the second place, because he believes in carrying out the postal regulations. In the third place, because he believes all the carriers should be in line Sunday afternoon. As our carrier force covers 125 square miles, with twenty-three stations, some of which are twenty-five miles apart, it will be readily seen it is a physical impossibility for me to inspect all these stations Sunday afternoon. It would take one at least five days to make the inspection at each station."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Acting Postmaster-General Jones, when shown the statement of Postmaster Hesing of Chicago concerning the inspection of letter carriers, said he had nothing to say in reply.

Labor Men Denounce the A. P. A.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3.—The State Federation of Labor adopted resolutions today condemning the American Protective Association and calling on all true union men to "wage war upon religious intolerance from whatever source it may spring." There was a spirited discussion over the adoption of the Chicago Federation of Labor platform, but it finally went through.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y.

F. H. WINSTON BOLTS.

Continued from first page.

of the Ninth Primary District of the Twelfth Ward was held last night at No. 1336 West Van Buren street under the Presidency of Wilson Brooks. There was abundance of enthusiasm, and strong campaign speeches were made by Theodore Gestefeld, Theodore G. Case, John I. Jacob, and Justice Charles W. Woodman. Theodore Gestefeld made a vigorous defense of Republican policy in regard to protection and general administration, which he declared to be government by men who were practical in their ideas, who knew the needs of the country, who concentrated their attention upon the country they lived in, and who governed well because they knew how to govern. He characterized Democratic statesmanship as theoretical and their legislation as experimental. They had passed a measure so different in its provisions from what they had promised in their party platform that President Cleveland openly expressed disapproval of it, but he had not the manliness to give effect to his disapproval by using the veto. Among the multitudes throughout the country who had supported this experimental legislation were many who were sufferers by the panic induced by the fear of coming tariff changes, although they had thought when crying out for free trade it could never hurt their special business. Commercial travelers who did not believe protection did them any good soon found themselves out of employment because nearly every line of business in the country was brought to a standstill when the threatened industries were obliged to stop. Republicans should support the straight ticket in the county as well as in the national election, for the same lack of governing ability was shown in local affairs as in the national by the Democrats who were mainly in charge of the city administration.

New Club Is Organized.

A new Republican club was organized at No. 521 West Taylor street last night for the benefit of citizens of the south end of the Eleventh Ward who have long felt the want of a rallying point in their district. The new organization takes the name of the Fifteenth Senatorial District Republican club. Thomas Dempster was elected President. Mr. Dempster, Ald. Kent, Thomas Sennott, and others made speeches urging that the work of Republican organization in the district should be pushed vigorously forward.

Voters Listen to Advice.

Over 800 voters gathered in a small hall at Grand and Hoyne avenues last night at the call of the North End Republican club of the Thirteenth Ward. Daniel A. Campbell presided. Among the speakers were Ald. Campbell of the Twelfth Ward, S. W. Weston, candidate for Representative in the Nineteenth District, Louis R. Mack, candidate for County Commissioner, Fulton Gardner, Daniel G. Gerst, A. O. Cooper, R. A. L. Dick.

Democratic Women Meet.

A mass-meeting under the auspices of the Democratic Women's Campaign committee of the Thirty-fourth Ward was held last night at Central Hall, Grand Crossing. Mrs. Robert Hawkins presided and Kate Tobin was Secretary. There were 400 present. Addresses were made by Judge Fallas, Mrs. A. V. H. Wakeman, and Emma Webb Haskett.

Not to Be Confused with Ald. Kent.

The "Billy" Kent frequently referred to by THE TRIBUNE as an unfit candidate for the Legislature in the First District is an entirely different person from Ald. William D. Kent of the Eleventh Ward.

HEAVY GALE FINDS FEW VICTIMS.

Boats, Amply Warned, Do Not Venture on Their Lake Voyages.

The heavy southeast gale seems to have found few victims among lake vessels. Reports last night indicated nearly all the boats that were caught out in the storm had found shelter in some friendly port, except a few big steamers which arrived safely at their destinations. The

CALL FOR A FRIEND.

MAN WHO BROKE HIS LEG ON A SIDEWALK WILL BE PAID.

He Is Old and a Long Time Ago Fell and Was Helped by a Pedestrian Who Came Along—Now the City Will Pay Him for the Injuries Received, Provided the Man Who Assisted Him Can Be Found to Prove the Accident—Woman Wanted Her Daughter to Pay a Board Bill.

There is a story behind the following advertisement, which appeared in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday:

PERSONAL—BROKEN LEG—WILL GENTLEman who assisted old man with broken leg on Indiana-st. between Cass and Rush, Saturday evening, Feb. 10 last, confer a charity by communicating with JOHN A. RYERSON, 35 Borden Block!

The old man referred to is William Leisner, 70 years old, a carpenter, who, the night of Feb. 10, while returning home from work, was walking along Indiana street, between Cass and Rush, when he fell on a defective sidewalk and broke his leg. After the fall he lay dazed and helpless until a stranger picked him up and assisted him to his lodging around the corner. The old man was in too much pain to ask the name and address of the stranger, though he thanked him profusely. Leisner was removed to the County Hospital, where he remained six weeks. When he got out again there was no work to do, and he had not strength enough to do it if offered. He went to the charity organizations and in the hottest days of summer chopped wood four hours a day for two 10-cent meal tickets. All this time his broken leg still pained him and was swollen. The charity work gave out after a time, and then he got a chance to make 100 beds and sweep and clean 100 rooms every day at a lodging-house at No. 47 North Market street. There he is now at work and receives for his services 50 cents a day, from which he has to buy his meals and clothing. When the case of the old man was brought to the attention of John A. Ryerson he resolved to sue the city for $2,500 damages. When referred to the legal department the merit of the case was at once recognized, and the attorney was promised the case would be settled without the expense of a suit, provided corroborative proof of the accident could be procured in the person of the stranger who helped the old man to his feet and carried him to his home. Hence the advertisement.

WANTED HER DAUGHTER TO PAY BOARD

The Kerwin Family Takes a Day Off and Airs Its Affairs in Court.

Neilie Kerwin, No. 9 Brown street, 21 years old, was sued in Justice White's court yesterday for a $50 board bill by her mother, Mrs. Martin Kerwin, No. 502 West Thirteenth street. "My daughter wanted us to move to a more aristocratic neighborhood," Mrs. Kerwin testified, "and because we would not, being unable to afford it, she left home. She stripped our curtains from the parlor windows and was preparing to move out our piano."

The daughter told her story. "I paid $20 a month board regularly," she said, "as I am in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph company, and I paid for the time I was sick by a sick benefit. My other money went to pay for the piano and curtains and to clothe my little brothers and to pay grocers' bills. I even pawned my watch for them and then took to walking to the office, a distance of three miles, to save car fare, so Dennis, my brother, could have money, which he spent on the races, and when I drew my sick benefit he collected the money and only paid me $2 each time."

Dennis Kerwin, the brother, who is 22 years old, and is in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph company, acted as lawyer as well as witness in the case. "My sister was discharged by her employers for flirting," he said. "She is a mean girl, and swears at her mother. She never was sick at all, but merely wanted a vacation and played sick so she could draw a sick benefit. I did play the races and lost I admit, but I was getting over $75 a month and had a right to use my wages as I pleased."

Miss Neilie interrupted his testimony. "He tried to hold back my piano because he wanted to give it to his g.r.l. She is a musician, and he said he was going to marry her and then she must have a piano, so he would take mine." A verdict of "not guilty" was quickly rendered.

CLARK STREET ELECTRIC ROAD OPENS.

Citizens of Lake View Now Have Better Transportation Facilities.

The Clark Street Electric road through to the old town of Lake View was opened for business yesterday. The old cars were pushed into the car-house and the horses were taken to the Fullerton avenue barns. Eight new fancy electric motor cars were put in operation on the new line, and all details of the operation were worked out without accident of any kind. This line is owned by the North Chicago Street railroad company, but the electric power is purchased from the North Shore Electric company, the supply coming from the power-house at Edgewater. The old route is followed and the new cars go all the way to Lawrence avenue.

Residents of Lake View who ride on street cars are satisfied with their electric car service. One reason for it is the fact the North Chicago Street railroad company has stirred itself about a bit and accomplished wonders in the way of facilitating traffic and transfer of passengers from the cable road to the electric cars. A mile north of Deering corner stands the loop car house of the North Side cable road, and just north of it is the old horse car barn used before the cable road was built. In order to give its patrons every possible convenience, it was arranged that the cable company allow the North Shore Electric company, which owns all the North Side electric roads, to build a south terminal loop around the old horse car barn, using the alley between the two barns to return to Clark street for the northbound trip. Then the cable company put the alley under roof and paved it with asphalt. Then six immense doorways were cut in the north wall of the cable loop car barn and transfer passengers from the cable road ride all the way into the loop barn, alight from the car under shelter, and step through any one of the six large doorways, a distance of only thirty feet to the starting point of the northbound electric cars, and thus the whole transfer, coming or going, is made under shelter, a feature appreciated in inclement weather. Arrangements are now under way to heat the covered court by steam during the cold weather, and it will be fitted up with seats and other conveniences for a waiting-room.

Transfer tickets are issued by the cable road and passengers are taken for one fare as far as Graceland avenue on the trail car to the Evanston motor. On the Clark street line passengers are taken to Lawrence avenue on these transfer tickets. Great dissatisfaction is expressed by the patrons of the Evanston avenue horse car line, which stops at Diversey street; thus forcing passengers to walk one block to and from the point of transfer, while patrons of the other electric lines have the benefit of the transfer inside the barns. The reason assigned by the street car company for this is it would be impossible to run the horse cars up to the transfer house on account of the great number of electric cars using the tracks.

ANOTHER MAN'S LIFE SAVED BY A COIN.

Edward Hamilton Is Glad He Had a Quarter in His Pocket.

From the adventures of Edward Hamilton, No. 358 West Adams street, it would appear a common everyday quarter can turn a bullet quite as well as a coat of mail. Hamilton has a 25 cent piece of the date of 1854, which he can swear by, anyhow. On the quarter is a big splash of lead, and on that portion of Hamilton's anatomy where the coin reposed in a pocket is a large and rainbow-tinted bruise. Both the mark on the quarter and the bruise on Hamilton were caused by a 38-caliber bullet from a thug's revolver. Hamilton is a barber, with a shop at No. 358 West Adams street. Monday night he was walking over the Twelfth street viaduct when he was set upon by two men. Hamilton was taken unawares, but, being a powerful man, he managed to knock one of his assailants down and started for the other. He ran for a short distance and then, turning, fired a shot at Hamilton. Like many another man Hamilton had dropped a quarter into his vest pocket some days before and forgotten all about it. That bit of silver was destined to save his life, for the bullet struck squarely on it. The impact of the bullet, even if it didn't go in, was enough to double Hamilton up and the thieves got away. Hamilton regained his feet fully under the impression he had a bullet in him. After he found the quarter he felt better and reported the affair at the Harrison Street Station.

Queer Way to Do Business.

J. E. Keating, proprietor of the Rhinestone Jewelry company, No. 186 Randolph street, was brought before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday charged with violating the postal laws by mailing threatening cards. Keating's method of business, it is alleged, is to mail to persons whose names he secures from the directory and from other sources three rhinestone pins. After waiting a short time the rhinestones are followed by a bill for $2, which the recipients of the stones are asked to remit. If the money is not forthcoming within a reasonable time a postal card follows informing the person who has received the jewelry if he does not remit the matter will be referred to the Western Collection company. Keating was held to the Federal grand jury under $1,000 bonds.

Why She Dressed as a Man.

Mrs. Martha Tehlke, No. 25 Clybourn avenue, explained to Justice Kersten yesterday how she came to shock residents of Goethe street Tuesday night by appearing in male attire. She said she was about to visit a notary public to take out some papers in her husband's name and she thought the coat and trousers would be more becoming than dresses to the name of Fred Tehlke. Her husband is away from the city on an extended trip and she thought she could avoid a long delay by her artifice. The Justice fined her $20 and staid execution.

Arrested for Burglary.

William Cavanaugh was arrested yesterday charged with the theft of a quantity of clothing. It was the property of William H. Kehoe and was stolen from his residence, No. 4346 Drexel boulevard. When searched nine pawn tickets were found in the man's possession, representing among other articles of jewelry two gold watches and a diamond pin. The articles obtained from the Kehoe residence were found to include two dress suits, one overcoat, and other wearing apparel.

Was Well Clothed.

Charles Hudson's bulky appearance caused a policeman to question him at Washington boulevard and Page street last night. Hudson was hazy in his answers and was taken to the West Lake Street Station and searched. It was found that he was wearing four pairs of trousers, a sealskin sacque, and a $60 overcoat. The property was identified as belonging to W. F. Dansley, No. 201 Walnut street.

Fun with a Live Wire.

A broken telegraph wire, one end of which fell across the Halsted street trolley wire at Forty-third street, caused considerable amusement yesterday morning. It was not noticed until a peddler drove his horse against it and the animal was knocked to its knees. Several dogs touched it and darted down the street as if mad. It was swinging with the wind, and a policeman coming along put his foot on it. He got a shock.

How to Be Kind to a Cat.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, owner of a cat, and Mrs. Mary Brooks, her neighbor, in Englewood, are at outs over the latter's alleged treatment of the feline pet. They asked Justice Hennessy yesterday to define in what neighborly treatment of a cat consisted, and the Justice took the case under advisement.

Burglars Overlook $1,200.

Burglars entered the house of Mrs. Anna Chipman, No. 13 South Carpenter street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and carried off several articles of clothing and some jewelry belonging to George Cross and Mrs. Anna Chipman, overlooking a pocketbook containing $1,200.

Items.

Gustav Cervenski was killed by a train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad in West Pullman yesterday.

The second musical and literary entertainment of the Illinois Charitable Relief Corps will be given at No. 94 Dearborn street this evening.

City Street Inspector John Rogers was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $300 on a charge of assaulting Joseph McCarthy with a paving pick.

The jury in the murder trial of Daniel O'Brien, charged with killing John Burns, reported to Judge Brentano yesterday it was unable to agree and was discharged.

Judge Tuthill is confined to his residence on account of a bronchial trouble. He has not been in court this week and his return to the bench before next week is a matter of doubt.

James Daugherty, No. 33 North Ashland avenue, fell down an elevator shaft a distance of forty feet in Reid, Murdock & Co.'s warehouse on Michigan avenue yesterday afternoon and instantly killed.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll announces a new lecture, to be delivered under the auspices of the Press club of Chicago the evening of Oct. 13. The Colonel has chosen for his subject "The Bible," and the lecture will be entirely new.

M. J. Cahill, editor of the *Catholic Pilot*, was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Foster yesterday on the charge of criminal libel. James O'Donnell Storen, a detective, charged Cahill printed libelous matter against him in his paper last week.

The Sewer Laborers' Union of Chicago failed to make out a case against Patrick Deegan in Judge Adams' court yesterday and he was discharged. Deegan was the Treasurer of the union in 1892, and was accused of embezzling $1,200 of the funds of the organization.

The Chicago Central W. C. T. U. will meet in Willard Hall this morning. A review of the work of the month will be given and a report will be presented from the special committee appointed to investigate the "Living Pictures," Mrs. L. A. Hagans, Chairman.

Fred Martin is on trial before Judge Chetlain on a charge of murder. Last April John Commodore, colored, drove up in front of Martin's saloon on Polk street. Martin ordered him to move on and struck Commodore's horse. The colored man used bad language and Martin shot him.

HITCH OVER TEMPLE CUP GAMES.

The Trouble Is Over the Gate Receipts and May Postpone the Contests.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The committee in charge of the Temple Cup games, President N. E. Young of the League and C. H. Byrne of Brooklyn, made an official statement today, saying they formulated rules for the cup series which were agreed to by Messrs. Hanlon of the Baltimore club and Ward of the New York club, but that it seems that Messrs. Hanlon and Ward have decided to divide the gate money. This the committee declares they had no right to do. Any games played between those two clubs contrary to the rules, the committee says, will be regarded as mere exhibition games. Mr. Young, who was the authorized to assign umpires for series, will decline to do so unless both teams agree to abide by the action of the committee.

At midnight it is uncertain whether the teams will play tomorrow. Late tonight nearly all of the players had consented to play on the 65 per cent basis. If the game is played tomorrow Hemming and Robinson will likely be the champions' battery.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE IRISH BULL.

The One Related Below Leads the Attention to One of the Noted Military Men of the World.

"The password is Saxe. Now, don't forget it, Pat." said the Colonel just after the battle of Fontenoy, at which Saxe was Marshal.

"Sacks? Faith, and I will not. Wasn't my father a miller?" said Pat.

"Who goes there?" cried the sentinel after the Irishman had arrived at his post. Pat was as wise as an owl, and in a sort of whispered yell replied:

"Bags, your honor!"

This funny little skit has nothing particular to do with the famous Marshal, but the Encyclopedia Britannica has no more admirable feature than its biographies. All the great and noted men of either ancient or modern times are there to be found. The student or the incidental searcher for accurate information cannot go astray with this valuable library at hand, and it can be obtained, the whole 25 volumes complete, for 10 cents a day, payable monthly. This is THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE enterprise, and through it the people can get the Encyclopedia Britannica, a fac-simile of the great Edinburg edition, in this easy way. The books in all bindings can be seen at THE TRIBUNE reading-room, No. 109 Adams street, opposite the Postoffice. When down-town it will interest you to call and examine them, or if you wish a volume will be sent you to any address on receipt of a postal card. Don't forget that 10 cents a day is all that is necessary.

REDUCED RATES SOUTH AND WEST.

Harvest Excursion Via the Illinois Central.

Tickets to the West, Southwest, and South on sale Oct. 9. For particulars call at Illinois Central ticket office, 194 Clark-s.

CENTRAL I.C. RR ROUTE

Remember a pint of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne "after a night of it" makes the new day bright.

JUDGES SPOIL A COUP.

RYLAND T. ACTS "DEAD," BUT IS FORCED TO GO ON AND WIN.

With Two Heats to the Credit of the Gelding Bob Stewart Gives Lightning Her Second Heat in Ridiculously Slow Time—The Judges Smell a Mouse, Indicated by the Betting, and Advise Stewart to Win and He Takes the Hint—Summary of the Races.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The harness racers drew a large crowd to Pamlico this afternoon and the very warm weather made the conditions favorable for fast miles. Ryland T. landed his engagement, but the judges had to interfere in order to make Ryland T. go on. Lightning had gathered in the first heat of the free-for-all trot in 2:13¾, but the gelding outfooted her and Judge Austin for the next two miles and the race seemed as good as finished. The betting gave a hint of what followed, for the field brought $15 to $25 for Ryland T. before the fourth heat. This time Lightning took the lead early and was allowed to win at the ridiculous rate of 2:19¼. Bob Stewart was called to the stand and after a rather lame excuse for the slow clip and the break his trotter had made coming home, the Kansas City driver asked that some one else be put in. The judges knew better than to make a change, as Ryland T. does not take kindly to a stranger, and they told Stewart he must remain in the sulky. He took the hint and after trailing Lightning to the last quarter carried her to a break and beat Judge Austin by a length in 2:15¼.

The 2:35 trot added a couple to the fast list in Wilbooka and Marion Wilkes, both 4-year-olds. Iron Bar was the tip, but Wilbooka's first heat in 2:19¼ left him in third place. The filly slipped up in the second heat, and Marion Wilkes out-footed Iron Bar in 2:22¾. Then Wilbooka kept level and had no trouble in landing the necessary two heats.

Robert C. was a strong favorite for the 2:19 pace, and reduced his record of 2:14 twice with speed to spare.

Summary of the Races.

2:35 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Wilbooka, b. h. by Wilkes Boy—Allenbook, by Aumont (Settle)..... 1 4 1 1
Marion Wilkes, b. c., by Red Lambert (Pugh)..... 3 1 4 7
Iron Bar, g. h. (Sale and Staton)..... 2 3 2 3
Linkwood Kate, b. m. (Brawley)..... 6 2 3 2
Cassie, ch. m. (Quinlin)..... 4 6 6 5
Shebas Queen, b. m. (Pendleton)..... 5 5 5 6
Maggie Campbell, br. m. (Merrifield)..... 8 7 7 4
Annie Lightwood, b. m. (Mozinnie)..... 7 8 8 dis
Gregorian, ch. g. (Scott)..... 9 9 dis
Volbrino B., br. h. (Greenway)..... 10 dis
Time—2:19¼; 2:22¾; 2:21¾; 2:23¼.

Free-for-all class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Ryland T., b. g. by Ledger Jr.—May, by Ulverston (Stewart)..... 3 1 1 8 1
Lightning, b. m., by Alcantara (Demarest)..... 1 3 3 1 3
Judge Austin, g. g. (McCarthy)..... 2 2 2 3 2
Time—2:13¾; 2:13¾; 2:19¼; 2:15¾.

2:19 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Robert C., b. g., by Thorndale Idol, dam by Patrick Henry (Rumsey)..... 1 1 1
Shenandoah, g. g. (Moore)..... 2 2 2
Lutie Strathmore, ch. m. (Haws)..... 3 3 3
Bessie B., b. m. (Briggs)..... 6 6 4
Peter the Cooper, g. g. (Ogden)..... 5 4 5
Veta, b. m. (Nitz)..... 4 5 6
Notion, b. h. (Garrey)..... 10 7 7
Nettie M., g. m. (Myers)..... 7 9 8
Miss Woodford, b. m. (Greenway)..... 9 10 ds
Edward B., b. h. (Peek)..... 8 8 ds
Time—2:13¾; 2:13¾; 2:15¾.

BIG FIELDS TROT AT GALESBURG.

The Track Is Fast, but Few Spectators Are Out on Account of the Weather.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The racing today was done on a fast track, but the weather was so cold that spectators were few. The unfinished races of yesterday were concluded. The summaries:

3:10 class, pacing, 3-year-olds, purse $300 (completed):

Mabel D., br. f. by St. Bel (Marvin)..... 1 4 2 1 1
Ben Allie, b. g., by Ben Hanson (Ruban)..... 8 1 1 2 2
Barney Tracy, b. g., by Judge Tracy (McCord)..... 2 2 3 5 3
Rosalite, b. f., by Judge Saulsbury (Keeler)..... 3 3 6 3 4
Alley Wilkes, b. c., by Petosky (Huffman)..... 5 5 4 4 6
Orphan Girl, br. c., by Wayne Wilkes (Powers)..... 4 7 5 6 5
Effie O., br. f., by Lucas (Broadhead)..... 7 6 dis
Dandy Boy, b. c., by Graham's Mambrino (Grnham)..... 6 dis
Time—2:22¾; 2:23; 2:21; 2:22¾; 2:23.

3:10 class, 3-year-olds, trotting, purse $300 (completed):

Prince Allerton, br. h., by Allerton (Pollock)..... 2 2 1 1 2 1
Galatana, ch. f., by Muscovite (Mercer)..... 3 1 2 2 1 3
Thelma, br. f., by Thorn (Gilbert)..... 1 1 7 4 5 5
Sylvanite, ch. f., by Delmarch (Morris)..... 8 5 3 3 3 6
Judge Crabree, bl. c., by Moloch (Baldwin)..... 4 4 5 5 6 4
Linda B., b. f., by Hinder Wilkes (Lester)..... 7 8 4 6 4 3
S. W., b. g., by Adjutant (Smith)..... 6 5 6 dis
Cherry Red, by Atkland Wilkes (Green)..... 9 9 dis
Sydney Maid, bl. f., by Sydney (McMillan)..... 5 7 dis
Acrobat, ch. c., by Eggbertie (McDaniels)..... 10 10 dis
Time—2:30; 2:29¾; 2:29¾; 2:30; 2:29¾; 2:30.

3:10 class, trotting, purse $300:

Muggins B. f., by Haro (Cape)..... 1 1 1
Florence Sultan, b. f. by Sultan (Jones)..... 3 2 2
McKee, b. c., by Calamity Dick (Maloney)..... 2 6 9
Cora C., ch. f., by Aquariones (Lewis)..... 11 11 3
Bell Girl, b. f. by Hiram McCord..... 4 3 4
Dr. Egbert, ch. c., by West Egbert (Sutter)..... 7 4 5
Bandite (Hopkins)..... 6 5 7
Colonel Cook, g. g. by Emmanuel (Herr)..... 9 7 6
Revenue King, bl. c., by The King (Rutherford)..... 10 8 8
Maude McGregor, ch. f., by Earl McGregor (Barnes)..... 12 9 10
Sam Allerton, ch. c., by Allerton (Williams)..... 13 10 dis
Maud, b. m. by C. C. (Ogden)..... 5 12 dis
Emperor Wilkes, b. c., by Ethan Wilkes (Rumbarger)..... 9 dis
Troy Hyndo, b. c., by Troy Jr. (Lovejoy)..... 14 dis
J. T., ch. g. (Tracey)..... 15 dis
Shadeland Collie, gr. f., by Normanier (Pavey)..... dis
Temple Bel, b. c., by St. Belle (Marvin)..... dis
Star de Jannette, b. c., by De Jannette (Green)..... 7 dis
Lady Rosemond, b. f., by Alcazar..... dis
Time—2:19¾; 2:19¾; 2:20; 2:21; 2:19¾.

CAPT. HUNTER BEATS A FAVORITE.

Ruby Also Surprises the Bettors by Defeating Fred B. in the 2:17 Class.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—There was a good attendance and the best of betting at the Newburg meeting this afternoon. The race for the 2:17 class, trotting, postponed from the previous day, was won by Ruby to the disgust of the backers of Fred B. The latter horse is good, but has been raced to death this summer. Capt. Hunter, an unknown quantity from Canada, succeeded in knocking down a favorite in the pacing race, and the race for trotters of the 2:25 class is still on with good chances for Kapolino if the big mare shows up with any speed tomorrow. A race for green trotters was started, but not finished. The owners of the horses live in Newburg and have bred to local stallions. Jack L., a son of Nugget, has two heats in the race. The summaries:

2:17 class, trotting, purse $400:

Ruby, br. m., by Independence (Crane)..... 3 2 1 1 2 2 1
Fred B., g. g. (Whitney)..... 5 3 4 2 1 1 4
Alphington, b. h. (Wood)..... 1 1 2 3 4 3 3
Yankee H., ch. g. (Shufelt)..... 4 5 5 4 3 4 ro
Celerity, blk. m. (Adams)..... 2 4 3 5 5 5 ro
Time—2:19¾; 2:18¾; 2:18¾; 2:19¾; 2:18¾; 2:20; 2:19¾.

2:23 class, pacing, purse $300:

Captain Hunter, b. h., untraced (Johnson)..... 1 1 1
Arlington, b. h. (Boynton)..... 4 2 2
Dartford, b. h. (Montague)..... 2 3 5
Razor Blade, b. g. (Berry)..... 3 4 3
Yeadelia, ch. m. (Day)..... 7 8 4
Bacillus, ch. g. (King)..... 6 7 6
Fred Hopper, rn. g. (Lower)..... 8 6 7
Naughty Girl, b. m. (Frank Shank)..... 9 5 8
Time—2:19¾; 2:19¾; 2:19¾.

2:25 class, trotting, purse $300 (unfinished):

Kapolina, gr. m. (Hediker)..... 1 2 3 2 1
Mac Duff, b. g. (Little)..... 2 6 1 1 3
Lee, ch. m. (Keyes)..... 6 1 5 5 4
Jasper, b. g. (Ackley)..... 4 3 4 4 2
Lady Powell, b. m. (Thomas)..... 5 4 6 6 5
Cluddra, b. m. (Crane)..... 3 5 7 3 7
King Cardinal, ch. h. (Thomas)..... 7 8 8 7 6
Stanhope, b. h. (Tucker)..... 9 7 9 8 dr
Time—2:25¾; 2:24¾; 2:26½; 2:25¾; 2:26¾.

JOE NELSON AND RAVEN WILKES.

They Win Tuesday's Uncompleted Races at Fulton in Good Time.

FULTON, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The second day of the meeting here was held under disadvantages. A chilly south wind for the horses to go against made it very hard for them on the backstretch. There were two unfinished races from yesterday. There was no betting to speak of and the attendance was light. The summary:

2:35 class, pacing, purse $400 (completed):

Joe Nelson, ch. g., by Fuguro (Lindsey)..... 1 1 2 3 1 1
Major Cleiland, ch. h. (Boggs)..... 4 3 1 1 3 3
Ophelia (Chandler)..... 3 2 3 4 2 2
Venture, br. g. (Gower)..... 2 4 4 2 4 dis
Time—2:21¾; 2:20¾; 2:21¾; 2:21½; 2:20¾.

2:17 class, trotting, purse $400 (completed):

Raven Wilkes, bl. h., by Guy Wilkes (Jones)..... 1 6 4 1 3 4 1
Baron Rogers, br. h. (Jones)..... 4 1 1 4 1 1 2
Keno, ch. g. (Thompson)..... 2 1 3 2 2 2 3
Winnie H., b. m. (Vogle)..... 6 5 2 3 4 3 4
Harlan Harley, ch. h. (McGuire)..... 3 2 5 5 5 5 5
King Patchen, br. h. (Curl)..... 5 3 7 6 7
St. Lewis, b. h. (Birger)..... 7 7 6 7 6
Time—2:17¾; 2:17¾; 2:18½; 2:19; 2:18¾; 2:21¾; 2:21½.

2:20 class, pacing, purse $300:

Miss Williams, b. m., by Williams (Bibbins)..... 7 2 1 1 1 1
Dempsey, br. g. (Bingham)..... 1 1 3 6 5 6
Judge Case, br. h. (Williams)..... 3 4 5 2 3
Little Joe, blk. g. (Yroman)..... 2 3 4 3 2 5
Lutie Case, ch. m. (Wilk)..... 5 7 6 4 4 2
Lady Lee, b. m. (Thompson)..... 8 5 8 7 8 4
Carrie W., b. m. (Lampson)..... 6 8 7 dis
Minnie Lee, blk. m. (Bowles)..... 9 9 dis
Time—2:18; 2:18¾; 2:17¾; 2:19¾; 2:18¾.

3:00 class, pacing, purse $300:

Lady B., ch. m., by Goiderman (Flack)..... 1 1 1 1
Mary Clay, b. m. (Carnathan)..... 2 2 2 2
Culmination, b. h. (Ingraham)..... 3 3 3 3
Time—2:23; 2:23¾; 2:23¾.

GOOD TIME OVER A SLOW TRACK.

Nemoline and Sarah Ann Win at Syracuse Before Rain Stops the Sport.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Heavy rain stopped the sport today. Clara C. won the deciding heat in the 2:29 pace and Nemoline won the postponed 2:15 trot. The former correspondent for the Buffalo *Horse World*, Dudley Miller, well-known to trotting men, was seriously injured by being knocked off a car when going to the track today. The summaries:

2:15 class, trotting, purse $400 (completed):

Nemoline, blk. m., by Jersey Wilkes, dam by Nutwood (Bagg)..... 1 1 4 1 1
Quaechy, b. h., by Cleyone (A. F. McDonald)..... 5 2 1 2 2
Forest Prince, b. h., by Hambletonian Prince (Green)..... 3 6 2 7 7
Dodzeville, b. g., by Oberlin (Johns)..... 2 3 5 3 5
Bywood, b. h., by Bellwood (Dwyer)..... 6 3 6 6
Bush, blk. m., by Kirgin (Wilson)..... 4 4 3 5 4
Time—2:16¾; 2:17¾; 2:17¾; 2:18¾.

2:24 class, pacing, purse $400 (completed):

Sarah Ann, g. m., by Johnny Wonder (Morris)..... 9 1 1 1 1
Gracie, g. m., by Hamlin's Aimont (Lyman)..... 1 2 7 7
Sailor Wilkes, br. g., by Star Wilkes (McDonald)..... 4 3 2 2 3
Maggie Mitchell, g. m., by Blue Hal (Lamlin)..... 2 4 9 4
Warwitch, b. m., by Warlock (Fisk)..... 7 6 6 2
Nettie M., b. m., by Patchen Volunteer (Davis)..... 3 5 3 8
Veto, dn. g., by Vibello (Eastman)..... 6 7 8 6
Match, ch. h., by Phurso (Doggett)..... 8 8 4 5
Martin M., b. g., untraced (Pratt)..... 10 9 5 10
Tot Macoy, b. m., by Macoy (Backer)..... 11 10 10 5
Maud F., b. m., by Critic (Bell)..... dis
Time—2:21¾; 2:24¾; 2:25¾; 2:25¾.

REAL STRUGGLE IN ONE RACE ONLY.

A. J. Wins the 2:29 Trot at Reading, Pa., After Losing Two Heats.

READING, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The races today were interesting. Some of the best horses in the eastern section of the State were entered. The summaries:

2:29 class, trotting, purse $250:

A. J., ch. g. (Kerr)..... 2 2 1 1 1
Tempiette, b. g. (Hoffman)..... 5 4 3 3 2
Marnet, b. h. (Hoffman)..... 3 1 4 2 3
W. E., b. g. (Hoffman)..... 4 3 2 4 4
Annie C., b. m. (Hoffman)..... 1 5 5 5 5
Time—2:29¾; 2:27¼; 2:30; 2:29¾; 2:31.

3:00 class, trotting, purse $200:

Betty B., ch. m. (Hoffman)..... 1 1 1
Robert R., g. g. (Hoffman)..... 4 4 2
Tivoli G., b. g. (Hoffman)..... 2 2 3
Billy Richmond, g. h. (Hoffman)..... 3 3 3
Time—2:41¾; 2:42¾; 2:41¾.

2:30 class, pacing, purse $200:

Willelbah, bl. m. (Hoffman)..... 1 1 1
Ephrata Girl, ch. m. (Hoffman)..... 5 3 4
Morning Star, g. g. (Hoffman)..... 3 4 2
Minnie F., b. m. (Hoffman)..... 4 5 3
Hairy R., b. g. (Hoffman)..... 2 2 5
Time—2:33; 2:31; 2:35.

Walter D. and Leighton Winners.

GRAYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The Grayville district fair races began today and were well attended. The track was a little slow. The summary:

3:00 class, trotting, purse $100:

Leighton, gr. g., by Gary Bird (Crosswaite)..... 2 2 1 1 1
Arielle, b. m., by Energy (Padgett)..... 1 3 2 2 4
Duchess, gr. m., by Pilot Almont (Gardner)..... 3 1 4 5 2
Arrington, b. h., by Gold Leaf (Higail)..... 4 4 3 3 3
Lady Mack, br. m., by Courier (Taylor)..... 5 5 5 4 5
Cora B., b. m., by Nutland (Richeson)..... 6 6 6 6 6
Gladstone, b. h., by Membriane Jewett (Payne)..... 7 dis
Time—2:34¾; 2:30; 2:32¾; 2:34¾; 2:32.

2:35 class, pacing, purse $300:

Walter D., b. g., by Sir Walter (Padgett)..... 1 1 1
Prince Glover, b. g., by Accidental (Bonnell)..... 5 2 2
Happy Frank, b. g., by Dictation Chief (Smith)..... 2 3 3
Hal B., b. h., by Morgan Clipper (Merryman)..... 3 5 4
Texas Star, ch. g., by Highlander (Sholer)..... 4 4 5
Little Brook, ch. g., by Unraced (Bessey)..... dis
Time—2:21¾; 2:24½; 2:27.

Lucy Pan Has to Work to Win.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The three days' racing meet opened here today, with a fair attendance, but raw weather. The summary:

2:15 class, pacing, purse $300:

Lucy Pan..... 3 2 1 1 1
Brennen..... 2 1 2 2 2
Mattie Warne..... 1 dis
Flora Belle..... 4 dis
Nels Randall..... dis
Billy Walters..... dr
Time—2:18¾; 2:19¾; 2:19; 2:24; 2:26.

3:00 class, trotting, purse $200:

Byron Pilot (Wilson)..... 1 2 1 1
Minnie Wilkes..... 2 1 2 2
Harry Hamilton..... 3 3 4 4
Eva S..... 4 4 3 3
Time—2:26; 2:44; 2:36; 2:37.

2:40 class, pacing, purse $200 (unfinished):

Billy J. (Cooper)..... 1 1
Major Hal..... 3 2
Adonis..... 2 4
D. M. B..... 4 3
Time—2:31¾; 2:35.

First Day's Racing at Galena, Ill.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The rain Monday had left the track in fine condition. The summaries:

Yearlings, trotting:

Ronald Dan..... 1 1
Accumulation..... 2 2
Meribel..... 3 3
Rosco Patchen..... 4 4
Time—1:36; 1:38.

2:50 class, trotting, purse $200:

Shamrock..... 1 2 1 1
Belle Patchen..... 4 1 2 2
Billy Wormwood..... 2 3 3 3
Calfreda..... 3 4 dr
Time—2:41¾; 2:43; 2:42¾; 2:44¾.

Two-year-olds, trotting, purse $100:

San Sabastian..... 1 3 1
Sunday Boy..... 2 1 2
Jeff Dhu..... 3 2 3
Time—2:51; 2:49¾.

Members of One Family Try Conclusions.

IONIA, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A high raw wind spoiled the races today as far as time was concerned. The track and attendance were good. The family affair, the 2:30 class, trotting, with five entries by the same sire, was an unusual and interesting race. The summary:

2:30 class, trotting, purse $200:

Metlope, b. m..... 4 2 1 1 1
Flora Belle, b. m..... 2 1 2 2 2
Thomas E., ch. h., by Montgomery..... 1 4 4 3 6
Captain Eddy, b. h..... 3 3 3 4 3
Lady M., b. m..... 5 6 4 4 5
Elmo Echo, b. h., by Fletcher..... 6 5 6 5 dis
Time—2:29¾; 2:31½; 2:32; 2:32; 2:31.

2:40 class, pacing, purse $150.

Alvin Green, untraced..... 1 1 3 2 1
Golden W., ch. g., by Hambletonian Wilkes..... 3 3 2 1 2
Silverton, cr. h., by Wauseopas..... 2 2 1 3 3
Best time—2:29½.

Peter V. Paces the Mile in 2:16½.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Twelve hundred people witnessed the races at the Bloomington Fair ground track today. The track was perfect but the weather was cold. Dora H. Bee, by Forest Duke, driven by Obair, won the unfinished 3-year-old trotting event from yesterday in three straight heats; Fay Gordon second, Lewis Watt third. Best time, 2:23. The summary:

2:30 class, pacing, purse $300:

Peter V., by Longstrider (Beerup)..... 1 6 7 1 1
Shiloh, by Pilot Duroc (Hawkins)..... 7 5 1 2 2
Hazel Cassack, by Don Cassack (West)..... 4 9 4 3 3
Time—2:17¾; 2:16¾; 2:20¾; 2:21¾; 2:19¾.

EASY FOR DIRECTUM.

NELSON IS NO MATCH FOR THE BLACK TROTTING KING.

The "King of the North," Under the Guidance of Horace Nelson, Tries His Best, but at No Time Has a Show to Win—Phoebe Wilkes Trots a Fine Race at Chillicothe and She and Dan Cupid Go Into the 2:10 List—Alix Will Go Against Her Record on the Kite Track.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—At Rigby Park this afternoon all admirers of Nelson were forced to admit he is no match for Directum. The weather was cold and cloudy. There were less than 3,000 people at the park. A little after 2 o'clock the two great stallions came on the track together. Both had been warming up around the track at intervals since noon. Directum was driven by Hickok and Horace Nelson held the reins over his horse.

Nelson drew the pole and, after scoring twice, got the word in the third trial. In spite of the breeze the race was fast from the very first. Nelson led at the first quarter in 31¼, also at the half mile in 1:03½, and three-quarters in 1:35¾, with Directum right at his wheel all the way. Then the little black stallion began to creep up and down the homestretch, gained faster and faster, passing under the wire a length ahead of Nelson in 2:10. The second heat was slower but rather better than the first as a spectacle. Nelson closed up the first quarter and headed Directum on the second quarter. From there to the homestretch the two handsome horses came around as if they were harnessed. Near the wire Directum shot ahead and won by half a length in 2:13¾.

In the third heat at the third quarter Directum led by four lengths, and when the wire was reached Nelson was so far behind that his driver had slowed him down, as thoroughly b-aten as possible. Directum's time was 2:08¼.

Following is a summary of the other races:

2:50 class, trotting, purse $200:

Margaret Knox, bl. m., by Norway Knox (Hayden)..... 1 1 1
Harry R., b. h. (Guild.)..... 2 4 3
Bellevillle, b. h. (Libby)..... 3 2 2
Chicagoan, ch. g. (Hutchins)..... 4 3 4
Mountain Maid, bl. m. (Brooks)..... 5 dis
Dixie, ch. m. (Heyer)..... 6 dis
Time—2:27; 2:25¼; 2:23¾.

2:28 class, trotting, purse $200 (unfinished):

Mollie, g. m., by Daniel Boone (Yeaton)..... 1 4
Winthrop Pilot, b. h. (Ransdell)..... 2 2
Janet, b. m. (Noyes)..... 3 3 1
Pullman, b. g. (Jordan)..... 4 2 3
Time—2:24¼; 2:24¼; 2:24¼.

DAN CUPID IN THE SELECT LI

NEWS FROM THE COURTS.

Suez Pana Coal Company for $100,000.

Edward A. Davis sues the Pana Coal company in the Circuit Court for $100,000 damages, growing out of the recent railroad strikes. Davis has a wholesale and retail coal trade in this city, with yards at Ashland avenue and Twenty-seventh street and Ogden avenue and Twenty-seventh street. Shortly before the strike broke out he made a contract with the coal company to ship him from thirty to forty cars of lump coal a day, the contract continuing through the summer. A low price was named. Davis claims when the strike tied up the railroads and a coal famine was imminent in this city the Pana concern found it could get a much higher price for its article than in other dealers who were forced to buy at prevailing market figures, and, according to Davis, his supply was shut off and his trade was badly crippled.

Appellate Court Business Heavy.

The Appellate Court had another preliminary call yesterday of twenty cases. The present docket, it is expected, will be almost twice as large as that of last term. The appeal of John F. Farwell against Bessie M. and Sturges was on the calendar, but was not taken up, as service has not yet been had or any return made on behalf of Mrs. Sturges. The Justices yesterday appointed George Crawford, W. D. Barge, and W. R. Bohleman examiners for the semi-annual examination of students for admission to the bar. It will be held Friday.

McDonald Released on a New Bond.

George M. McDonald, President of the American Guarantee Investment company, furnished new sureties in the United States Court of Appeals yesterday and was released. The new bondsmen are Charles H. McDonald, Horace J. Parkhill, and Capt. George F. Streeter of square fame. Capt. Streeter told Judge Jenkins, who approved the $5,000 bond, he is worth $500,000 above his liabilities. The bond is for $5,000.

Court Notes.

The $50 fine imposed upon Architect Gregory Vicenat by Judge Ewing for contempt of court will remain suspended until the close of his mechanic's lien case against the Hotel Ingram. The Judge will then decide whether to accept an apology or not.

The rule on Charles T. Yerkes to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court was continued yesterday by Judge Smith to Oct. 19. Mr. Yerkes left the city before the rule was served on him and has not returned.

The Board of Trade and its directors have filed a formal demurrer in the Superior Court to the petition for mandamus filed by Murry Nelson. It sets up that the averments in the petition are insufficient in law to obtain a writ of mandamus and that the matters recited in the petition are on information and belief.

Wallace Bros., plumbers, doing business at Evanston made an assignment in the County Court yesterday in favor of William A. Ratcliffe. Assets, $3,300; liabilities, $5,197. The Midland Coal company, with an office in the Stock Exchange building, made an assignment to Earl Parcells. Assets, $700; no schedule of liabilities.

Ira J. Geer, executor of the estate of William C. Goudy, filed his first annual report in the Probate Court yesterday. The account shows collections of $53,932 on notes, contracts, and dividends, and disbursements of $59,959, making a balance of $4,027 due the executor. Additional property worth $17,540 was inventoried.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE PAYNE—14,207—Rothschild & Schroeder vs. Jacobs & Co.; on deft's. $504 vs. Isaac Pelasco, and sci. fa.—14,095—Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co. vs. Frank M. & Charles C. Chapman; same, $2,719 vs. Frank M. Chapman, and sci. fa.—14,096—Chicago Edison Co. vs. same; same, $1,901 vs. same, and sci. fa.—14,533 vs. Heron & Co. vs. Laura Faye; same, $595—14,618—Bruss, Howes & Co. vs. Root E. Kimball; same, $752.

JUDGE BLANKE—14,249—Frank M. Utt vs. E. H. Barke. Same, $208 and spec. ex.—9,183—John and Enoch Carver vs. George A. Chambers. Same, $663.—14,215—Nicholas Martin vs. Mary Kirk. Same, $1,626.—14,290—E. Rothschild & Bros. vs. The United States Credit System Co. Same, $15,000.—14,119—Gustave A. Mueller vs. Thomas O'Connor. Same, $339.—14,452—Louis Schultz, admr. estate of Maria Schultz, decd., vs. H. H. Carstens; same, $1,140.—13,819—Best, Russell Co. vs. Home Metropole; same, $331, as to merits only.—14,166—George A. Webster vs. Louis I. Epstean; same, $551.—14,856—The Northwestern Iron and Metal Co. vs. E. C. Coleyron as rec. of White River Iron and Metal Co.; same, $500 and ex.—14,393—James Barr vs. the Sheriff and Hannah Horner; on findg., 1 cent and sat.

JUDGE SEARS—14,597—J. August Johnson vs. Innis Bros., & Johnson Co.; on dfts., $700.—14,564—Charles Lundell vs. Same; same, $360.—14,467—Chicago Veneerd Door Co. vs. Andrew Trumbull; same, $850.—14,468—Same vs. Leslie F. Mick; same, $1,311.—14,063—Jennie L. Brock vs. James D. Andrews; same, $1,488.—13,672—Peter W. Halsey vs. Joanna Anderson and Ada J. Robertson; same, $4,475.—14,107—E. B. Mahood vs. T. Ross, also known as H. Noel; same, $550; no ex.—13,998—James Van Benschoten vs. Carl J. Walter and Lars G. Johnson, alias Eutrufus Johnson; same, $2,286.—14,120—Wallace G. Clark vs. Mary A. and Reuben H. Swartz; same, $854.—14,640—Indiana Oolitic Lime & Stone Co. vs. William G. Lamb; same, $356.—13,786—William Crerar vs. William G. Taylor; same, $224.

JUDGE FREEMAN—14,005—The Judson Tunnel and Mining Co. vs. Howe Ferbrache; same, $769.—14,250—Robert Kohler vs. The Excelsior Steam Laundry Co.; same, $122.—4,258—Lena Collins, admr. de bonis non, of estate of Harry A. Collins, vs. Edgemoro Bridge Co.; on findg., $2,500 and sat.

JUDGE HANECY—11,704—The *Brewer's Journal* vs. Johann Pasch; on dfft., $270.—1,484—Fred Miller Brg. Co. vs. Mathias and Clara Zokvwsky; on findg. for defendants, $75 and sat.

JUDGE DUNNE—11,089—The C. and C. Electric Co. vs. Frank A. Hollister; on dfts., $234.—1,823—World's Columbian Exposition vs. E. D. Morse; on ver., $200.—11,724—John V. Farwell Co. vs. Joseph Oswald, Frank Remy, John C. Rea, Jr., and John Masquelet; on dfft., $2,399.33.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—11,136—Pavlo Lavanga vs. Antonio Angarola; on findg., $520; appld.—4,384—W. R. Rolff vs. Calumet Electric St. Ry. Co.; on findg., $1,000; sat.—9,209—Chicago Wood Finishing Co. vs. Indianapolis Cabinet Co.; $1,169 vs. Michael Bauerle and Frank Stark, garns.; $1,018 use of pltf., residue use of deft.

JUDGE SMITH—11,151—William A. Hamilton vs. Oscar J. Nelson; on dfts., $693.—11,661—William Lange vs. Paul Sauber and Theodore Sauber; on findg., $26.

JUDGE BURKE—11,323—S. Peterson & Co. vs. Fred Benson; on dft., $390.—9,079—William Martin & Co. vs. W. J. McEldowney; same, $287.—1,311—Isaiah Fuller vs. Moses Ullman and Louis Cohn; on findg., $3,600.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—120,596—Laven vs. Barrett; decree, $4,396—Follett vs. Winchester; decree sale.—13,415—Larisch vs. Radach; same.—3,720—Keen vs. same.—132,354—Campbell vs. Semple; same.—132,355—Same vs. Daley; same.—132,358—Same vs. Haworth; same.—4,442—Same vs. Fridley; same.—4,414—The Concordia B. L. and H. Assn. vs. Short; same.

JUDGE EWING—43—Whitcomb vs. Jones; decree.—3,695—Northwestern University vs. Hamilton; dec. sale.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—92,763—Divorces—Wm. King from Marcia J. King.—8,206—Rose Stone from Isaac N. Stone.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Motions.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No court.

JUDGE EWING—No. 1,847 on hearing.

JUDGE SEARS—Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 161,010.

JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 541, 1,531, 1,621, 1,830, 1,831½, 1,657, 1,675, 1,684, 1,693, 1,702, 1,711, 1,720, 1,729, 1,747, 1,756.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 833, 860, 925, 934, 1,025, 526.

JUDGE PAYNE—Nos. 3,223, 3,690, 3,741, 3,749, 3,745, 3,216, 4,223, 4,224, 4,228, 4,229, 4,230, 4,232, 3,554, 3,658, and 3,743.

JUDGE BLANKE—No. 156,358 on trial.

JUDGE SEARS—Nos. 3,324, 3,665, 3,433, 3,831, 3,876, 3,502, 3,842, and No. 3,208 on trial.

JUDGE HANECY—Nos. 891, 1,357, 1,637, 1,736, 1,764, 1,809, 1,823, 1,905, 1,923, 1,933, 1,943, 1,970, 1,999, 2,023, 1,691, 1,785, 1,869, 2,047, 2,074, 2,083, 2,092, 2,128, 2,155.

JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 1,398, 1,407, 1,416, 1,425, 1,441, 1,479, 1,488, 1,524, 1,533, 1,560, 1,569, 1,596, 1,623, 1,632.

JUDGE BURKE—Trial call—First call Nos. 201 to 250, inclusive. Nos. 1,420, 1,564, 1,627, 1,634, 1,681, 1,717, 1,753, 1,762, 1,771, 1,793, 464, 1,439.

JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 1,628½, 1,903, 1,921, 1,931, 1,988, 1,997, 2,007, 2,008, 2,017, and No. 1,986 on trial.

JUDGE GIBBONS—Nos. 1,048, 287, 1,066, and No. 1,021 on trial.

JUDGE WINDES—Nos. 644, 464, 662, 671, 689, 698, 716, 752, 761, 779, 797, 883.

JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—10 a. m., Nos. 12,647, 12,346, and short cause calendar Nos. 10,844, 11,109, 11,361, 10,576, 11,587, 11,611, 11,703, 11,752.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—No call.

JUDGE CHETLAIN (Criminal Court, Branch No. 1)—No. 1,090 on trial.

JUDGE O'CONNELL (Branch No. 2)—Nos. 1,854, 1,855, 1,804, 1,846, 1,845, 1,862, 1,856.

JUDGE BRENTANO (Branch No. 3)—Annie Martin et al. on trial.

JUDGE ADAMS (Branch No. 4)—Nos. 1,824, 1,825, 1,826, 1,827, 1,829, 1,830, 1,834, 1,836, 1,093, 1,635.

JUDGE GOGGIN (Branch No. 5)—Nos. 1,729, 1,799, 1,617, 1,875, 1,641, 1,904, 1,905, 1,661, 1,907, 1,532, 1,533.

JUDGE GROSSCUP (U. S. Courts)—General business.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court today were:

REHEARING DOCKET.

4—L. Wolf Manufacturing Company vs. Wilson; motion to strike petition from file denied.

19—Torrence vs. Shedd; motion for leave to file additional suggestions.

14—Warren vs. First National Bank; motion for leave to file petitions for rehearing denied.

14—Stanton vs. City of Chicago; motion to strike petitions from files.

16—Browning vs. City of Chicago; motion for leave to file supplemental petition for rehearing reserved to hearing.

38—Evans vs. Funk; leave given to file additional authorities.

CIVIL DOCKET.

12—Trustees Methodist Episcopal Church vs. Fleid; time to file abstracts and briefs of appellant extended twenty days; appellee given thirty days additional to file briefs and additional abstracts.

27—Bliss vs. City of Chicago; motion for leave to make certain parties defendants.

30—Hibernian Banking Association vs. Commercial National Bank; motion to consider record in No. 34 in this case allowed.

32—Sinsheimer vs. Skimer Manufacturing Company; motion by defendant to dismiss for want of jurisdiction.

56—In the matter of the application of the Bank of Marion and Carterville for relief for assessment; motion for certiorari allowed.

90—Leavitt vs. Kennicott; motion by surety for leave to withdraw from bond.

87—People ex rel. vs. Board of Supervisors of Lee County; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus denied.

95—West Chicago Street Railroad Company vs. The People ex rel.; motion by appellant for time to file abstracts and briefs.

96—Chicago West Division Railway Company vs. People ex rel.; same motion.

97—West Chicago Street Railway Company vs. People ex rel.; same motion.

98—Meadowcroft vs. People ex rel.; same motion.

99—Shults vs. Shults; motion to extend time to file record.

101—Hupp vs. Hupp; motion for time to file abstracts and briefs and additional record.

108—Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad company vs. White; motion by appellant for time to file record, abstracts and briefs and for a continuance.

116—Stevens vs. Shaanahan; motion by appellant for time to file briefs.

117—People ex rel. vs. Drainage District No. 3 of Martinton Township; same motion.

118—Gilmore vs. Courtney; motion by appellee to dismiss.

119—People ex rel. vs. Nelson; motion by appellant for time to file abstracts and briefs.

120—Beach vs. People ex rel.; same motion.

122—Boynton vs. People ex rel.; same motion.

123—Graft vs. People ex rel.; motion to reinstate cause on docket.

124—Walton vs. Follansbee; motion by appellant for time to file abstracts and briefs.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow. Call 1 to 20 inclusive.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court decisions handed down today were: John F. Yont, appellant, vs. M. J. Carney et al., Mahaska District; reversed. O. C. Tiedway vs. A. Vanwagenen, certiorari to the Woodbury District Court; dismissed. H. L. Frost, appellant, vs. Mary E. Rawson et al., Polk District; affirmed. State vs. Edward Beste, appellant, Howard District; affirmed. J. S. Polk et al. vs. Garver Coal and Mining Company et al., defendants, James A. McCaughan, trustee and intervenor, appellee; the American Savings Bank, defendant in intervention, appellants, Polk District; affirmed. J. B. Kamerer, appellant, vs. E. H. Owens et al., Jones District; affirmed.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following cases were submitted: Weston vs. County of Luce, Williams vs. Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company. Call for Thursday: 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, and 29.

Saint's Body Stolen.

St. Anthony's body is reported to have been lately stolen from the shrine of Padua, where it was kept, and was found afterward in a neighboring wood, despoiled of its valuable ornaments.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1894:

Lake-av., s w cor 54th-st., w f, 100x125, being a leasehold interest in said ppty, running 95 years at $1,500 year, improved with 4-story and basement building. Oct. 3 (Clyde R. Bates to H. Schell and A. J. Taylor, equal inst.)..... $85,000

Melrose-av., 141 e of California, s f, 50x113. Sept. 20 (T. Ederer to C. Jacoby)..... 1,000

Chase-av., 426 w of Evanston-av, s f, 50x150. Oct. 1 (D. D. Bathrick to J. B. Mungle)..... 4,850

Piece of ppty. having a frontage 93.5 on 65th-st., 135.15 on Greenwood-av, and 107.33 on Lincoln-st. Oct. 3 (J. Wadsworth to J. Woodbridge)..... 29,100

Rosalie-ct, 375 s of 57th-st, w f, 42x88.7. Sept. 28 (M. C. Davidson to M. Parker)..... 7,000

Aldine-st, 475 e of Evanston-road, n f, 50x166, July 21 (H. Harms to J. W. Rush)..... 6,250

Orchard-av, s w cor Webster-av, e f, 44.3x125. Oct. 2 (estate of A. H. Voirwie to M. Kiassen)..... 10,600

Vernon-av., 439 ft (more or less) n of 55th-st, 125, Sept. 1 (C. Johnson et ux. to Peterson)..... 3,000

Prairie-av., 20 s of 32d-st., w f, 20x71.83. Sept. 22 (M. in C. to W. A. Amberg)..... 13,000

Park-av., 87 e of 60th, s f, 25x125. Sept. 18 (F. L. Lakin to C. W. Waldeck)..... 4,617

Burling-st, 322 s of Wrightwood-av., w f, 42x125. Sept. 22 (C. Mecheike to G. C. J. Kuehl)..... 4,000

Madison-st, 75 w of W. 40th, s f, 25x175. July 2 (G. M. Fadner to J. Nelson)..... 3,800

Sabrabay., 531 n of Armitage, w f, 25x125. May 7 (P. Krispang to M. Anderson)..... 5,000

2,200

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

FOR SALE—REBELLION RECORDS; 86 VOLS., 105 maps. Address 147 California-av.

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OCULISTS TO TEST AND EXAMINE THE eyes and prescribe glasses which are supplied at regular price; no extra charge for oculists' services. Chicago Optical Institute, 182 State-st.

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WE WILL REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOF promptly and tell you cost of repairs free. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., cor. Fifth-av

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892..... FARRAR'S PHAR.

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EVANSTON AVENUE—
259..... SHERIDAN D'VE PHAR

SUBURBAN.

AUSTIN..... W. G. CLINE.

OAK PARK—
Oak Park Ave. Station..... L. BROWN.

ENGLEWOOD—
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66th and Wentworth..... H. J. HOUGHETON.
69th and Stewart-av..... E. RUNE.

RAVENSWOOD..... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SEPT. 24, BROWN SPANIEL DOG; large eyes, white breast, half off on back and sides in spots. Return to 2943 Indiana-av., and receive reward.

LOST—A SATCHEL ON MADISON CAR; LIBERal reward for return of same. E. ATKINSON, 445 Washington-blvd.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—BROKEN LEG—WILL GENTLEman who assisted old man with broken leg on Indiana-st., between Cass and Rush Saturday evening, Feb. 10 last, confer a charity by communicating with JOHN A. RYERSON, 35 Borden Block?

PERSONAL—SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF Theodore Paleologus he is earnestly requested to write at once to his mother at the former address.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—PENNY WISE—
The people who are profiting by our system of selling diamonds, watches, etc.; it only costs a few cents a day; we are direct importers and carry one of the largest stocks in the city; fail goods now in.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
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103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—ELECTRICITY PERMANENTLY removes birthmarks, smallpox pittings, wrinkles, and all facial blemishes; work guaranteed; ladies treated at their own homes. MME. COMAN, Home office, 32 E. 23d-st., New York City. P 456, Tribune.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 10 to 5

PERSONAL—BULBS FOR WINTER FLOWERS etc., at VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MME. PALMER BOWEN, SOPRANO VOCALIST, teacher of singing and piano, announces to her South Side patrons her removal of studio from Kimball Hall to new building s. e. cor. 47th-st. and Cottage Grove-av., where she will be pleased to receive those who desire competent instruction. For terms and choice of hour apply at residence, 471 48th-st.

SHORTHAND, 88; TELEGRAPHY, 87; BOOKkeeping, $4; rapid advancement; individual instruction. Central College of Instruction, 512, 225 Dearborn-st.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek.

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FOR EXCHANGE—WHAT HAVE YOU? FINE horse, Goddard buggy, carload wagon, hubs, Vose & Sons upright piano, Embalmers' Guide and Anatomical Aid of Manikin (very fine), pneumatic bicycle, one Crandall and 15 Merritt typewriters. Address P 828, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO EXCHANGE FOR $3,800 in wood enameling stock of Kokomo, Ind.? Address P 733, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER; little used. Address P 747, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK; AT any salary, no matter how low, by middle-aged married man; a competent d. e. bookkeeper, cashier, and correspondent; experienced business man; a good salesman; quick, energetic, and willing to do anything; best city reference. Address L N 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WILLING to make himself useful generally; good figurer, correspondent, and stenographer; knows English, German, and typewriting; would like position in office of manufacturer; moderate wages; chances of advancement. Address P 760, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OR CASHier by man of 28; 6 years' experience; competent to take charge of books for large house; can leave city if necessary; city reference and bond. Address P 775, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CREDit man, etc., by young man 28; nine years' experience in manufacturing and jobbing houses; excellent references regarding ability and character. Address P 751, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, RELIable, and highly recommended all-round office man, age 28; will give one month's salary to any one securing him a place. Address L N 134, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF OFFICE work; 8 years' experience in wholesale house; reliable and competent; A1 testimonials. Address P 308, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 32, AS bookkeeper or cashier, 10 years' experience, accurate and reliable; can furnish A1 city references and bond. Address L N 150, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN OF 30 in general office work; 8 eight years' experience. Can furnish good reference and bond. Address P 743, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced and practical bookkeeper and all-round office man; always been with large houses. Address P 801, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ABLE BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, and thoroughly systematic office man; 15 years' ex.; age 30; A1 ref. P 820, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically. Address P. O. Box 594, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19 in dry goods or shoe store; ex. ref. Address P 789, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21, AS assistant bookkeeper or office work; experience; A1 reference. Address L N 151, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or office clerk; bond or references furnished. Address P 794, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper; experienced in mercantile and manufacturing business. Address L N 169, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILL AND SHIPping clerk; many years' experience in Chicago; A1 city references. Address P 795, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23, DEsires office position; experienced; good writer, figurer. Address L N 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER—BY gentleman with experience. L N 143, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL BOOT Sing, salesman, 13 years' experience as manager and salesman in largest retail house in Chicago, in town of from 10,000 to 30,000; reference from present employer. Address L N 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN A NO. 1 SALESMAN visiting large cities wants side line to sell on commission; specialty preferred; no expense. Address L N 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE TRAVEL Sing salesman for paints, drugs, or sundries and notions preferred. Address L N 84, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—I WILL GIVE A LADY'S gold watch to any one securing a bright, industrious boy of neglected education and drunken parents a permanent home. Address, giving full particulars, P 703, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRAINED French economical cook wishes situation in hotel, club, or private family; references. 281 Michigan-av., M. T.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG DRAUGHTSman. Best city references given. Address 613 Blue Island-av. H. THEILKUHL

SITUATION WANTED—BY ALL AROUND PRINter; rapid; moderate wages. P 793, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE: 18 in family; one cook and laundress; man is butler and general housework. Address W. H., 348 Indiana-st. east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, UNincumbered; wife competent good and baker or general housework; man as coachman and general work. Good references. Address P 748, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN private family as butler to learn the English language. Address, stating wages, P 726, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS EXperienced butler of good address. Address P 825, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN IN PRIvate house; long experience; understands steam. Address JOHN LIND, 3123 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS VALET, BUTLER, OR Houseman. Good city references. Address P 5 151, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A Swedish reliable man, aged 30; thoroughly understands all kinds of work around gentleman's place; first-class Chicago references; please give few days' notice, as I have situation. Call or address 974 Seminary-av., up-stairs

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS, SINgle, strictly temperate coachman; German; understands steam and hot air furnaces, and willing to do housework; age 25; best city references. Address P 753, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; very best references. Address P 756, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried; city; understands care of horses and carriages; good, careful driver; best city references. Address P 759, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY TRUSTWORTHY German coachman; married, steady, sober, obliging, and a good city driver; best references. Address P 827, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXCLUSIVE first-class coachman, strictly temperate, age 25; very best references. Address P 705, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY SOber, industrious young man; willing to do housework; very best city references. P 734. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH COACHman; age 27; years of age. Very best city references. Address P 763. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SINgle coachman; thoroughly understands his business; A1 references. P 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; IS good driver; is willing, all around; the best city references. Address L N 146, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY thoroughly experienced man (English); good references. Address P 785, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; married; no children; best city references. Address L N 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Coachman, thoroughly understands his business and knows the city; A1 references. P 769, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS Coachman; best of city references. Address P 771, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE (27), SWEDISH, Cas coachman; best of refs. P 767, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN OR DRIVER for doctor; 23; A1 references. P 764, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT GENTLEman stenographer and typewriter; 175 words per minute; six years' commercial and railroad office experience; good office man. P 770, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and competent male stenographer and general office man; salary moderate. Address P 780, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED hotel man and caterer as manager or head waiter of hotel or first-class club-house; can furnish complete kitchen and dining-room outfit; best of parties; city or country. Inquire Hotel Bismar

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

FOR RENT—MODERN HOUSES NEAR LINCOLN Park and cable lines.
107 and 109 Eugenie-st.; 11 rooms; cheap.
743 and 745 N. Park-av.; 9 rooms; cheap.
Owner, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—20 ARLINGTON-PLACE, 300 FT. from Lincoln Park, new and elegant white stone residence, 10 rooms; south front; $65 per month.
C. J. MOREY & CO.,
Telephone 390 North. 981 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT — ELEGANT HOUSES — ONE FURnished, newly decorated, near Lake Shore-drive; responsible private family. 590 East Division-st.

TO RENT—407 HURON-ST.—ELEGANT 12-room residence, near the lake.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished house or flat; South Side preferred; good price paid if desirable. L N 155, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN THE BLAIR BUILDING, 3004-3006 Prairie-av.—Elegant 8-room apartments; every convenience; best location; reduced rental.
L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE—3954-3956 Cottage Grove-av., just 100 ft. south of the intersection of Oakwood and Drexel-blvds.; 2d floor 6-room flats; bath, gas, hot and cold water, elegantly papered throughout, and new moldings, etc., etc. Key in store, 3954; $70; make offer.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN THE HIGHLANDS, 4465 AND 4467 Oakenwald-av., thoroughly modern seven-room apartments, just completed; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, etc.; private balconies in rear. Apply to agent, on premises.

TO RENT—ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE—5545 to 5551 WENTWORTH-AV., modern 6 room flats; bath, gas, hot and cold water, mantels, etc.; very low rent; only $15. Owner, 5565.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4815 PRAIRIE-AV., NEW MODERN 7-room flats, steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors, all for $35 and $40; if you really want a bargain see these; open. See owner.

TO RENT—"THE RAINIER," COR. COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st.—Apartments from 5 to 8 rooms; elevator; rent $25 per month and upward. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—THE ESMOND, 35TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash—The coziest 5-room apartments in the city; modern conveniences; $35 to $40.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT IN THE FLORENCE, 3453 AND 3455 Cottage Grove-av., large, light rooms; marble vestibules, ventilating screens; Flat 4; $25; in fine repair; open today.

TO RENT—SEND FOR 20 POINTERS ON KENwood sunlight flats; best $25 flats in city; 4515 to 4523 Lake-av.; open for inspection.
D. W. STORRS, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—CHEAP—
5-room steam-heated flat; hot and cold water. Inquire at Flat 3, 1st floor, 4454 Oakenwald-av.
BALCH.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.; one 6-room, with electric light, steam heat; telephone free.

TO RENT—STEAMHEATED 4-ROOM FLAT, GAS range; large light rooms. Agent on premises. Second floor, $20. 6034 Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—BEST $25 FLATS; HEART OF KENwood; brownstone fronts. 4517 Lake-av. Open. See them.

TO RENT—6249 OGLESBY-AV., CORNER SIX-room flat; heated with water; 1 block from I. C. and L. stations.

TO RENT—4716 EVANS-AV., FINE 6-ROOM flat; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc. JOHN GOLDMAN, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

TO RENT—4322 STATE-ST., FRONT FLAT OF 5 rooms, $12. F 31.
D. W. STORRS, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5-ROOM STEAM HEATED flats, light rooms, janitor service, laundry. 2951 South Park-av.

North Side.

TO RENT — 259 BURLING-ST., 7-ROOM FLAT; large and light; all in very best respect; separate storage rooms, laundry, etc.; key 253; very reasonable rent to the right party.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, 557 Garfield-av., 2d floor, 7-room corner flat, modern; open; key with janitor; will decorate to suit; low rent.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT APARTMENT BUILDings "The McIntosh," and "The Garrard," Nos. 379 and 383 superior-st., near Pine, are now for rent. These are of most modern construction, containing all the conveniences and luxuries of living hitherto discovered and used in first-class buildings. With rents fixed to suit the times, apply to WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st., or at building between 9 a.m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

TO RENT—
$20 AND UPWARDS—FINE NEW FLATS, Six rooms and bath; hardwood finish; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; convenient to 39th-st. station; C. I. road; 7 minutes to Congress-st. Nothing like them for the money.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE MARQUETTE AND CHARlevoix apartment buildings, corner of Rush and Ohio-sts., 3 flats of seven rooms each; steam heat, hardwood floors and finish, every modern convenience; large light rooms; immediate possession. Apply to janitor or Room 90, Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—OSCEOLA, 3716 LAKE-AV. Fireproof building, 7 and 8 room flats; all rooms large and light; telephone and all modern conveniences. Apply to janitor on premises, or to
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3527 TO 3543 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 4 The 5 rooms $15; 6 rooms $18; 7 rooms $20; bath and ranges for each flat; fine condition; see them; agent on premises 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
3947 Cottage Grove-av., cor. Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST 6-ROOM STEAM-HEATed flats; walking distance; North Side. 364 S. Clark-st. Janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS NEAR LINCOLN Park and cable lines; 674 Wells-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms and bath; hard, furnace, etc.; cheap. OWNER, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — THE WRIGHTWOOD, FINEST 7-room apartments on the North Side; all modern improvements. "corner 19th Wrightwood-av., east of Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM STEAM HEATed flat; either all or part. 6427 Grace-av., top flat; North Side.

TO RENT—420 E. ICHICAGO-AV., ELEGANT steam heated, 6-room apartment; every convenience known.

TO RENT—197-199 ONTARIO-ST., SPLENDID large flats; 6 rooms and bath; handy to city; low rent.
D. W. STORRS, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, MODERN, heat, elevators, gas ranges, janitor, etc.; also 6 rooms, furnished. 18 Believue-pl.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT 6 AND 7-R. STEAMheated flats. 408 Elm and 363 N. State-st.

TO RENT—8 ROOMS, MODERN FLAT, 1521 School-st.; 318; east of Clark-st.

TO RENT—357-59 N. CLARK-ST., ELEGANT flats; rent $25. REVELL, 81 Clark.

TO RENT—125 E. PEARSON—EIGHT-ROOM flat overlooking lake; all improvements.

West Side.

TO RENT—
$7 per mo., 3 rooms, 453 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 3-room flat, 523 S. Western-av.
$13 per mo., 6-room flat, with bath, 557 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 498 Campbell-av.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$9 per mo., 3-room flat, 1152 Harrison-st.
$7 per mo., 6-room flat, 640 York-st.
Inquire 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—1534 FULTON-ST., ELEGANT NEW 8-room second flat; all modern improvements; hot water heat, hardwood finish; everything first-class; convenient to Lake-st. L and Northwestern railroad; $35 per month. Apply in first flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 7-ROOM STEAM heated flats, 1151 Jackson-blvd.; $30 to $35. The West Side Renters.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED 9-ROOM FLAT; ALL new plumbing. Apply Janitor, 353 Washington-blvd., rear.

TO RENT—524 CARROLL-AV., CHOICE 3 AND 4 room flats, near Lake-st. "L." Agent on premises.

TO RENT—214 EVERGREEN-AV.—8-ROOM FLAT with all modern improvements; steam heat. Call 631 North Hoyne-av.

TO RENT—2 MODEEN 5-ROOM FLATS, 211 W. Adams-st.; moderate rent. J. H. OHLERKING, 211½ W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT OVER DRUG STORE 1 905 W. Adams-st.; moderate rent.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS TENANT 7-room modern, new, steam-heated 6 to 8 room South Side flat for $30; no business block; choice neighborhood, fast transit. P 730, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF 3 to 5 rooms; must be modern and reasonable; state particulars. Address P 818, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FLAT COMfortably furnished; state price. P 804, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE STORE ON WAbash-av., 18x76, "L" shape; 3 street entrances; near Jackson-st.; rent $175 per month until May. Address P 812, Tribune office.

TO RENT—43D-ST. STORES, COR. ST. LAWrence-av.; specially terms to desirable tenants. Apply to A. H. STACK, on premises, or R. 58, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 168 Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORES—384 AND 386 N. CLARK.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD FRONT OFFICES, FURnished or not, on Dearborn-st., near Monroe, in connection with an old-established collection business among leading mercantile firms in the city. Address P 745, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN THE ROOKERY (ROTUNDA), a desk room or part of office, use of phone; desk room $15 per month. Inquire of REA & CO., 8 Rookery.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER offices at 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; $5. 810 SECURITY Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—MUSIC STUDIO IN WEBER HALL, 1 or 2 days a week. Address B O 260, Tribune.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR HALF LIGHT front office; cheap. 3 Church Block.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, 31X49, REAR OF 264 S. Clark-st.; steam heat, etc.; reasonable rent; direct entrance to room from court between Traders' and Commerce Buildings.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1908 WABASH-AV.—
Light basement, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Bldg.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—STORES, HOUSES, AND FLATS TO rent and rents to collect. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., R. 520, 108 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SELECT NUMBER OF FURNISHED TRANsient, boarding, and rooming houses and flats always on hand.
A. SCHACHNER,
Rooms 338 and 339 97 Dearborn-st., Unity Bldg.

A PUBLISHER WISHES TO BUY FOR CASH a whole of or part interest in first-class daily newspaper in a large city. Address K., Box 569, New York.

AN ESTABLISHED FIRM DESIRING TO PROvide for their rapidly-growing business will take young man who can invest $5,000; good salary; references required. Address P 808, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS Deal and see my list of genuine bargains
A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange.
Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR ANY OTHER merchandise. Address H. HOLMES, 134 Market-st.

FOR SALE—BEER BOTTLING DEPARTMENT of one of the largest breweries in Chicago, doing now an extensive bottling business; will sell machinery, horses, wagons, bottles, and everything connected with the business; all new and in first-class condition; this is one of the best opportunities in Chicago; will make very liberal terms or will accept real estate security. Address L H 152, Tribune office.

FOR CASH ONLY—A SMALL BLOCK OF ONE of the best dividend-paying stocks on the market; a splendid investment. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE of 10 rooms; rooms all rented; natural gas; rent $35; walking distance; best reasons for selling. Call 2 to 5 p. m. No agents. 243 East Erie-st.

FOR SALE — LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE ON Michigan-av. upon favorable terms. This is first-class and well patronized. Responsible parties address Owner, 2953, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOM, 39th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Inquire of SHIRLEY & CO., 948 E. Madison-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NEW FULL ROller mill in operation in S. Dak. Address F. H. WELLS, Forest City, S. D.

NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO. TO MANUfacture new patent document filing case; royalty. Address P 755, Tribune office.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY, 224 Michigan avenue, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WITH FROM $800 to $1,500 cash capital to start a branch of our business in each of the following Iowa towns: Muscatine, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, Ottumwa, and Keokuk; $185 per month can easily be made; no agency nor patent-right scheme, but a strictly legitimate and permanent office business; now in operation in several cities — coining money; parties with the required capital, meaning business, address J. F. LA WALL & CO., Box 494, Chicago, Ill. State the city you prefer.

WANTED—AN A1 OFFICE MAN WITH $10,000 to $20,000 to take an interest in large manufacturing business of city; must be temperate, not over 40 years of age, and possess executive ability. In answering state amount of capital, age, and where last in business or employed. Address L N 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN OF SOME BUSINESS EXPErience to open branch business for reliable manufacturing company; some ready cash capital required in the arrangement. Applicant please state finance at worth and previous experience. Good salary and profits to right man. References. Address L N 114, Tribune office.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AS SECRETARY OF building and loan association and office of building company who can invest $500. P 738, Tribune.

WHAT HAVE YOU AS AN INVESTMENT FOR from $1,000 to $5,000? P 784, Tribune office.

$300 TO INVEST IN SOME LEGITIMATE business by student, to help out on current expenses. Address P 783, Tribune.

$1,000 WILL GET A HALF INTEREST IN business that cost $5,000 to establish; investigate; must be sold at once. Address P 746, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

BOND FOR SALE—AMOUNT $5,500, BEARING 6 per cent, payable semi-annually; twenty years; interest payable semi-annually; made by Village of Grantsburg, Wis. Sealed bids will be received up to Oct. 15, 1894, at 2 p. m. Village Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
A. A. ANDERSON,
Village Clerk, Grantsburg, Wis.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY MUTUal consent Chas. F. Dallmann has sold his interest in the firm of Leyendecker Bros. & Dallmann to Henry and John Leyendecker, and the outstanding accounts will be paid by Henry and John Leyendecker, who will also collect all bills due the firm.
CHAS. F. DALLMANN.
JOHN LEYENDECKER.
Chicago, Oct. 3, '94. HENRY LEYENDECKER.

PLEDGEE'S SALE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 9th day of October, in the year 1894, at the front door of the banking office of the Grand Rapids National Bank, in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Kent, State of Michigan, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the said Grand Rapids National Bank will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, all and singular the following goods and chattels which, prior to Sept. 8, 1893, were pledged to the said bank by NELSON, MATTER & CO., as collateral security for the payment of its indebtedness to said bank.
Twenty-nine and one-half (29½) shares of the capital stock of the Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, represented by certificates numbered 314 and 315.
Three hundred and sixty (360) shares of and capital stock of the Barrett Hotel company of Chicago, Illinois, of the par value of fifty dollars ($50) each, represented by certificates numbered 37, 38, 39, and 40.
Twenty-five (25) mortgage bonds of the Congress Hotel company of Chicago, Illinois, of one thousand dollars each, made May 1, 1893, together with the interest coupons attached thereto, and which said bonds are numbered from twenty-six (26) to fifty (50) both inclusive.
Ten (10) six per cent first mortgage bonds of the Douglass Hotel Company of Chicago, Illinois, of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, together with all interest coupons thereto attached.
Dated Grand Rapids, Sept. 27, 1894.
The Grand Rapids National Bank.
By ENOS PUTNAM, President.
ALBERT CRANE, Attorney for Pledgee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME CHESTNUT SORrel combined saddle and driving horse, 5 years, 15.3 hands, 1,050 pounds; is perfect in all saddle gaits and a splendid single driver; not afraid of city sights; will sacrifice if sold before Sunday. Please address P 762, Tribune office.

HORSES WINTERED AND PASTURED—Blue grass; the best situated place in the business; large stables with earth floors; near Chicago. JENNIE M. CONRAD, Oak Dene Farms, Lake Village, Newton County, Ind.

HORSES WINTERED 12 MILES FROM Court-House, stabled, grained, $1.50 per week; called for and returned free. R. S. RHODES, 93 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SPLENDID FAMILY roadster, new buggy, cutter, harness; cost $710; would trade for diamonds. P 766, Tribune.

HORSES WINTERED NEAR CITY. CHERry Farm, R. 70, 115 Dearborn. Tel. Main 10.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS.

We have a number of second-hand broughams, almost as good as new, which we will sell for far less than their actual value; also a great variety of second-hand carriages, which we are offering at very low prices. Call and see us.
STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.,
202-7 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BREWSTER VICtoria; also fine cob; lady can drive or ride him; will sell at bargain if taken this week. Call at C. Y. Transfer Stables, 145 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SPIDER PHAETON, HORSE and harness. 2 months' use. Address P 722, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

THERE IS STILL A CHANCE TO GET A good wheel cheap, either second-hand or shop-worn, at our factory; see our latest patterns; highest award at the World's Fair; goods guaranteed for one year.
KENWOOD MFG. CO.,
253-255 S. Canal-st.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 87 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.
High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 208.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Bld. N. Trust Co., Corn Ex. Bank, Chi. Edison Co.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT RESIdence and business property in all parts of the city.
A. SCHACHNER,
Rooms 338 and 339 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — $100 PER FOOT WILL BUY BUSIness corner worth $170 foot; must sell.
W. J. A. MALSBERGER, 5630 Halsted-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

NEW STONE FRONT DWELLINGS.

ONLY $5,500—$5,500 ONLY.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT.

BALANCE MONTHLY.

Just completed, with all conveniences, 8 rooms, cement walks and cellars, hardwood, papered throughout; furnace, gas fixtures, etc.

PRAIRIE AVENUE,
COR. 60TH-ST.
One block from 61st-st. "L" station.

The greatest opportunity ever offered home-buyers. INVESTIGATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170.
KENWOOD—Very attractive modern house; delightful interior, beautiful reception hall and staircase; every room full of sunshine; contains all improvements found in $100,000 houses; lot 60x190 ft., with side driveway to barn; house and grounds in perfect order; no money needs to be expended outside or inside. Call for permit to see it; price $26,500; a bargain.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
Choice 8-room modern residence; finished in oak, inlaid floors, hot water heat, lot 35x125, at $7,250. East of State-st. and north of 63d. Owner leaving the city. 'Phone 1450 main.
M. WALKER & CO.,
906 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—WHARTON-AV., NEAR 65TH, E. F., 25x125; $53.
Langley-av., near 43d, 48x125; will divide, $94.50.
10-room brick house and brick barn, Bowen-av., near Vincennes; possession; $6,500; bargain.
L. M. SMITH & BRO.,
3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE—
Northeast corner Wright and 74th-st., choice 8-room residence, all modern; lot 38x135, and barn. Best offer takes it this week. A chance of a lifetime. 'Phone 1450 main.
M. WALKER & CO.,
906 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—4 BEAUTIFUL 10 AND 11-ROOM houses, corner 49th and Vincennes-av.; all modern improvements and conveniences; prices $12,500 to $16,000; liberal terms.
W. H. COLVIN JR.,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD.; MUST BE SOLD this week; 100x150 in best block on boulevard; both east and west owned by wealthy men; new elegant building lot. C. C. FOUKE, Manager, 901, 108 La Salle-st. Tel. main 1172.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN STONE FRONT 11-room Kenwood residence, worth $16,000; will sell, $13,500; carpets throughout, very fine, nearly new, included; principal only. Address B D 205, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE, 3613 ELLIS-av., 3-story stone front of 10 rooms; open today. Special terms for immediate sale. Apply to
A. H. STACK, Room 58, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE HEART OF KENWOOD, $10,000 stone front house for $7,500; all modern improvements; 9 rooms; owner leaving the city. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE HEART OF KENWOOD, 45th-st.; at a bargain this week. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 173 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON SEBOR-ST., EAST OF Halsted; also on Harrison-st., near Desplaines-st., and on Hermitage-av., south of Harrison; will sell under the market. Communications to brokers.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—VAN BUREN-ST., near Hoyne-av. L station and People's New Institute, 48 feet, vacant. Owner, 164 La Salle-st., R. 34, afternoons.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES AND LOTS—

BUILDING LOTS 1,000 AND UPWARD.
Easy terms. Money loaned to build at 6 per cent without commission. New houses finished to order and warranted. Terms to suit. Edgewater electric cars connect with all North Side cable "limits" trains. Inspection invited.
Apply to J. L. COCHRAN,
729 Chicago Opera-House Block.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD, $3,500—MODERN cottage; large lot; easy. Address P 727, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THEY ARE GOING,
SOON YOUR OPPORTUNITY WILL HAVE PASSED TO OTHERS.
THE MOST GENUINE BARGAIN
IN A
WARMLY BUILT COMFORTABLE HOME
ON A LARGE LOT WITH TREES
AT WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS
THAT IS OBTAINABLE IN THE CHICAGO MARKET.

We built a number of 8 to 12-room houses at Winnetka Park Bluffs as an aid to our general sales department, having large real estate interests there. The panic and strikes combined to make business dull during the summer, and we now are having received we have determined to
CLOSE OUT THESE FINE HOUSES
AWAY BELOW COST OF CONSTRUCTION.
They are well built of best material, all first floors, are finished in best quality of oak, natural finish, and attractively arranged; have mantels with open fireplaces, furnaces, all complete; cement cellars and walks, large verandas, hot and cold water, bath-room and water closets on second floor, abundance of closets and all convenient to the station with cement sidewalk all the way.
HERE IS A LITTLE BEAUTY.
TWO SOLD. ONLY ONE LEFT.
Don't let it get away from you.
LOT 50x150 FT.
With dwelling containing PARLOR 12x12 ft.; reception hall 8x10 ft., having oak staircase and floor; SITTING-ROOM 13x13 ft. with mantel and grate, bay window, large window looking on front verandas, and door opening on back porch: dining-room 10x14½ ft., with oak floor and bay window; kitchen 10x12 ft., with maple floor, sink, and hot water boiler ready for connection. The second floor contains bedroom 13x13 ft., with bay window; bedroom 10x12 ft.; bedroom with bay window 12x12 ft.; bedroom 8x12 ft.; bathroom 8x10 ft., with marble washstand and best sanitary closet. There is opening off back hall on second floor to floor of attic, making a delightful summer retreat. BASEMENT contains laundry, furnace, coal bins, etc. THIS IS A COMPLETE HOME.
COME IN AND SEE HOW LITTLE MONEY WILL BUY IT. Additional ground can be had if desired.

HERE IS ANOTHER GEM.
LOT 100X150 FT.
Spacious veranda and dining-room porch; parlor 14x18½ ft., with arch and ornamental mantel; library 12x16 ft.; rec. hall, 12½x18 ft.; dining-room, 14x15 ft., with sideboard; kitchen, 13x14 ft. All rooms on first floor have hardwood floor, excepting the parlor; second floor has 4 bedrooms and bath-room; large attic.

HERE IS THE BEST OF THEM ALL.
CORNER LOT 110X150 FT., WITH TERRACE.
TWO DWELLINGS COMPLETE 14x22 ft., with mantel and grate, rec. hall 9½x12 ft.; sitting-room 14x17 ft., with bay window and mantel; library 13x13 ft.; dining-room 13x14 ft., with mantel and sideboard; all foregoing rooms are finished in oak, with oak floors in hall and sitting and dining rooms. These are built to order, 2 pointed, compose 1st floor. Second floor has chamber 14½x16 ft.; chamber 14x17 ft.; chamber 14x18 ft.; chamber 10x13 ft.; chamber 10x12 ft.; and bath-room and large closet of closets; servants' room in attic; basement is cemented and has laundry, furnace, storeroom, etc. Large verandas extending on front and side, also at rear. THIS IS A CHEAP HOME AND TO GOOD PARTIES VERY EASY TERMS WILL BE MADE.

DON'T WAIT TILL NEXT SPRING.
We will save you more than a year's rent below an honest price for any of these.

VERY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES
ON EASY TERMS.

Plans and photographs of houses and descriptive circulars and plats of lots at our office.

WE TAKE YOU FROM OUR OFFICE ANY DAY FREE OF COST TO SEE THE PROPERTY.
Sunday train leaves Northwestern depot at 1 p. m.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Builders and owners.
3d floor Inter-Ocean Building, Dearborn and Madison.

FOR SALE—BIG GROVE LOTS AT WINNETKA Park Bluffs, eighty feet above the lake on the north shore; four miles of cement sidewalk, lake water for every lot; natural shade trees; handsome dwellings; every lot buyer satisfied with his or her purchase.
PRICES VERY LOW—TERMS VERY EASY.
Will take you out any day.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Third floor Inter Ocean Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—MY $375 EQUITY IN FINE SUB. lot, cheap; L road under construction. Address P 816, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON LOTS—CHEAP—FOR cash or easy terms; 6 blocks from depot. Apply to A. H. STACK, R. 58, 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—ELEGANT 50-FT. LOT; fine location; $35. owner. L N 156, Tribune.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF TAKEN AT ONCE I WILL SELL my 160 acres of excellent land near Bunker Hill, Russell Co., Kansas, carefully selected twenty years ago, and now surrounded by fine farms, at very low price and on easy terms; no brokers.
A. W. S., P. O. Box 3167, Boston, Mass.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—FLORIDA LANDS; DESCRIPTIVE pamphlet lists, maps, advice for settlers and speculators; fully one-half saved through my official facilities; 5 years in Florida. R. W. WILKES, Florida Land and Deed Commissioner, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BODY OF GOOD SOUTHern California land offered for clear vacant lots; $50,000. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE TO SELL. WE have good inquiry for real estate; no charge unless sale is made. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., R. 520, 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WITH 35 to 50 feet on Michigan-av. between 22d and 35th-sts., worth from $60,000 to $100,000, and turn in as part pay house on same avenue worth $45,000; will pay difference in cash.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A NORTHWEST CORNER, 100 FT. on Prairie-av., north of 55th-st., for spot cash. Immediate buyer. 'Phone 1450 main.
M. WALKER & CO.,
906 Chamber Commerce.

WANTED—TO BUY—FOR SPOT CASH, 400 TO 600 feet of dock property on South Branch north of 16th-st. or on North Branch south of Chicago-av.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—25 TO 40 FEET ON DREXEL-AV., south 56th to 60th-sts., at $70 ft. Address P 832, Tribune office.

WANTED, FOR COLONIZATION LARGE TRACT of and; South or East preferred. Address, with terms and price, A. B., 1301, The Temple, Chicago.

WANTED—I WANT 25 OR 30 FOOT LOT IN Austin for cash. Address P 775, Tribune office.

WANTED—COTTAGE FOR $3,000, NORTH OF 57th, east State, for cash. P 757, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE — TWO-FLAT BUILDING, brick, six and seven rooms, rented; clear; will take good vacant or improved and assume. Address L N 118, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE FOR HARRIson telephone stock; name price. Address L N 116, Tribune office.

LIVERY STABLE TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate; finely located South Side livery; long lease; good reasons for selling. L N 178, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK FLAT BUILDING; A rented, equity $4,500; vacant 63d-st., equity $2,000; some clear vacant and $6,500 of stock paying 15 per cent; wanted good vacant or improved; will assume. Address L N 115, Tribune office.

TO TRADE—48 FLAT BUILDING ON SOUTH Side; will take $5,500 to compete; price $80,000; incumbrance $33,000; will accept clear lots or clear farm or any good city property; make quick deal.
C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

WANTED—THE ACQUAINTANCE OF FEW owners who have large outside properties they desire to exchange for Chicago property; references given.
C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69, Ma' Block.

YOUNG BUSINESS-MEN WHO OWN A SUBURBan lot (clear) and desire a home investigate those new 7-room modern dwellings on California-av. one block north of Lake-st. elevated; a splendid chance. Owner, Room 1006, 172 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

APPLY TO US FOR LARGE LOANS ON CENtral business property at 5 and 5½ per cent; building and small loans at current rates.
RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

ALBERT WAHL, 521 CHICAGO STOCK EXchange Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

BYE. C. COLE & CO., 908 CHAMBER OF COMmerce. We have $25,000 to loan in sums to suit at 5 and 6 per cent; building loans; no delay.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 154 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN funds on improved Chicago vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

IF YOU HAVE A MORTGAGE OR TRUST DEED you want to sell or if you want to borrow money on real estate come and see me.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
414 Home Insurance Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 517 Chi. Stock Exchange

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent on choice. Building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PERCENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
CLOES & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums from $1,000 up. Union Trust Co., 152 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

PARTIES DESIRING TO BORROW MONEY ON good inside real estate call at Room 36, 94 La Salle-st.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 170 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 DEARborn-st., have money to loan in sums to suit on improved or first-class vacant Chicago property at lowest rates.

WE HAVE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIAtion money to loan in any amount; stock for sale.
H. C. BUNN & CO.,
407 Chamberlain Construction Co.

WANT $6,500 THREE YEARS, 7 PER CENT, ON inside vacant worth $20,000; no commission. Address P 829, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,500 ON EVANSTON PROPERTY worth four times the amount. P 830, Tribune.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $50,000 and over; 5½ per cent in amounts from $10,000 to $50,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Mortgage Broker, 102 Washington-st.

$500 AND UPWARD TO LOAN.
BUILDING LOANS PROMPTLY MADE.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

$1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $5,000. ETC., TO loan. CUNNINGHAM,

YALE HAS A FRIGHT.

BROWN ALMOST SCORES A TOUCHDOWN AGAINST THE BLUES.

The Decision of the Referee, However, Removes the Danger, and the Game Goes to the New Haven Men, 28 to 0—The Contest Is Marked by Brutality and No Less than Eight Men Are Stretched Out Unconscious During Its Progress—The Old Rules Are Favored.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Yale opened the football season here this afternoon by meeting the Brown University team and defeating it 28 to 0. It was a warmly played game, Yale scoring only 12 points in the first half, and Brown keeping the ball in Yale's territory nearly all that time.

After a minute of playing Brown rushed the ball down to the Yale second yard line, and a thousand spectators rushed to the spot, breathless lest something that has not happened in the Yale field in three years should take place—a visiting team score a touchdown against Yale.

The referee then shouted, "Three downs," and a long "kick" was registered by Capt. Hopkins of Brown. He claimed it was only the second down and Brown would score if only given just deserts, but the referee was firm and so was the Yale rush line, for the Brown backs battered it and fell back without making an impression.

It was a brutal game, no less than eight players being stretched out unconscious at different times during the match. The general verdict was that if this be the result of tinkering with the playing rules the old style of play is preferable.

Dewitt and Thorne were the stars in the battle. Both made two runs of more than sixty yards each, one of Dewitt's being assisted and after he had distanced his interference. His dodging, speed, and force have not been equaled by a Yale back since the days of McClung. Beard played a brilliant tackle, and Hinckey, who went to quarter back, kept the Yale men jumping for large and continual gains.

For Brown Millard was the great acter. His dashes into the center and his runs round the end were fine. The Brown team, now being trained by Norton, formerly of Yale, gave a clever exhibition of team work. The teams lined up as follows:

Yale.	*Brown.*
Beddington, f. b.	Dennison, l. e.
Sweney, r. e.	Madison, l. e.
Jerome, f. b.	Emery, l. t.
L. Hinckey, r. e.	Lamoyne, l. g.
Reed, r. h. b.	Coombs, c.
Judd, r. g.	Thayer, c.
Thorne, r. h. b.	Smith, r. g.
Kersey, r. t.	Scott, r. t.
Hickok, r. e.	Robinson, r. e.
Sullman, c.	Donovan, q. b.
Redma, l. g.	Hopkins, r. h. b.
Beard, l. t.	Millard, l. h. b.
Bass, l. e. and q. b.	Dewitt, f. b.
F. Hinkey, l. e. and q. b.	McCarthy, f. b.
Fincke, h. b.	
Harks, l. h. b.	
Dewitt, l. h. b.	

Referee—Thomas Dyer, Yale.
Umpire—William Norton of Brown.
Timekeeper—David Lyman of Yale.
Touch-downs—Thorne, 2; Beard, 1; Dewitt, 2. Goals from touch-downs—Hickok, 4.

Ann Arbor's Football Schedule.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The schedule of football games as arranged is as follows:

Oct. 6—Michigan Military Academy at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 13—Albion at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 20—D. A. C. at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 27—Case Scientific School at Cleveland.
Nov. 3—Cornell at Ithaca.
Nov. 10—University of Kansas at Kansas City.
Nov. 17—Oberlin at Ann Arbor.
Nov. 24—Cornell at Detroit.
Nov. 29—Chicago University at Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA PLAYS TWO PICK TEAMS.

Wins Over Franklin and Marshall in Short Halves, 34 to 0.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The opening game of the football season here was between the University of Pennsylvania and Franklin and Marshall. The halves were of twenty minutes and fifteen minutes. The locals played a good game against their opponents, holding the university's line on several occasions and displaying good interference. The features of the game were Osgood's run, Brooks' goal kicking, and Capt. Knipe's bucking the line. Hartman, Stroup, and Baker did the best work for the home team. In the first half the score was 18 to 0, with the ball on the forty-yard line. The game ended with the ball in the middle of the field. Score 34 to 0 to varsity's credit. Teams lined up as follows:

U. of P.	*Position.*	*Fr. and Mar.*
Upton	Right end	Stroup.
Ewing	Right tackle	Krick.
Wharton	Right guard	Stoever.
Ball	Center	Genter.
Woodruff	Left guard	Hower.
Wagonhurst	Left tackle	Hartman.
Newgarten	Left end	Shenkman.
Knipe	Quarter back	Cremer.
Osgood	Left half back	Lantze.
Gilbert	Right half back	Long.
Brooke	Full back	Baker.

Harvard, 48; Phillips Exeter, 0.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Harvard gave twenty of the football candidates a chance to show their merits this afternoon in the game with Exeter, and won 48 points to 0 in two fifteen-minute halves. It was an uninteresting game, though the Exeter boys gave a clever exhibition of tackling. The score:

Harvard — 48. Touchdowns — Wrightington (6), Brown (2), Gray. Safety touchdown—Exeter. Goals from touchdowns—Brewer (5), Brown (2).

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Orange A. C. and New Jersey A. C. teams played this afternoon. The score was 26 to 0 in favor of Orange.

Princeton Shows Poorly in Practice.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The varsity played with such a lack of snap and abundance of fumbling that the scrubs had the ball in their territory the greater part of the fifteen-minute halves and it was only by Tyler missing a goal from the field that the varsity were not the humiliation of being scored against. Holly made his first appearance at tackle, but played for a few minutes only.

Williams, 30; Laureates, 0.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Williams defeated the Laureates of Troy in the first game of the season 30 to 0, but the game did not offer a chance to judge accurately the strength of the Williams team, as the Laureates plainly lacked practice and team work. The Williams backs made some great gains, and at no time was the Williams goal in danger. Fifteen-minute halves were played, and Williams forced the playing.

Tufts Beats Phillips Andover 6 to 4.

ANDOVER, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—For forty minutes Phillips Andover and Tufts battled on the gridiron this afternoon and scored only one touchdown each. Tufts kicked a goal, however, while Andover failed, making the score 6 to 4 in favor of Tufts. In the second half Andover played all around her opponent, going through all parts of the Tufts rush line, and once clearly earned a touchdown though the referee thought he saw something wrong and gave the ball to Tufts.

Tyler Is to Take Sanger's Place in a Race.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—W. C. Sanger will not meet John S. Johnson in the mile match race at Waltham in consequence of indisposition brought on by his excessive work upon the national circuit. The name of Harry C. Tyler has been substituted.

Lafayette Defeats Gettysburg 36 to 0.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The new athletic field of Lafayette College was opened today with a game of football between Lafayette and Gettysburg College, in which the former proved victorious by the score of 36 to 0.

LORD HAWKE'S CRICKETERS SCORE.

Opening of Their Match with the Canadian Team at Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Owing to the heavy rain-storm which prevailed here last night the cricket match between Lord Hawke's English eleven and the Canadian team on the Rosedale grounds was postponed until 2 p. m.

The attendance was large. The crease was heavy and altogether in favor of the bowlers. The fielding of the Canadians, with one or two exceptions, was splendid. Hill and Bathurst were the only batsmen who made any kind of a stand, the former putting together 48 and the latter 34 runs.

At 2:15 Lord Hawke won the toss and sent his men in to defend the wickets. Hill and De Trafford opened the inning for the Englishmen to the bowling of Laing and McGivern. The Englishmen had completed their first innings when stumps were drawn shortly before 6 o'clock. Play will be resumed at 10:30 tomorrow, when the Canadians will take their first innings. The score:

ALL ENGLAND, FIRST INNING.

Hill, c. Cameron, b. Wadsworth	48
De Trafford, c. and b. Laing	0
Lucas, c. McGivarin, b. Laing	0
Mordaunt, b. Laing	1
Wright, b. McGiverin	5
Lord Hawke, l. b. w., b. McGiverin	6
Bathurst, not out	34
Hillyard, b. Laing	10
Robinson, b. Wadsworth	12
Bardswell, b. Wadsworth	0
Whitwell, b. Laing	10
Extras	12
Total	147

Runs at fall of each wicket:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	20	25	64	70	74	89	116	121	147

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Name.	*B.*	*R.*	*M.*	*W.*
Laing	144	47	9	4
Wadsworth	100	38	6	3
McGivera	105	50	11	3

MALCOLM CHACE BEATS PIER.

Yale's Crack Puts the Harvard Man Out of the Tournament.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The semi-finals were reached in the singles and the preliminary rounds in the the doubles were played in the inter-collegiate tennis tournament today. The best game was between Malcolm G. Chace of Yale and A. L. Pier of Harvard. The game went to Chace, who is the superior of his rival in all points. Today's results were:

G. F. Herrick of Princeton beat R. M. Miles of Columbia 6—4, 6—1.
C. R. Budlong of Brown beat E. P. Hamlin of Trinity by default.
C. R. Budlong beat H. A. Colby of Princeton 6—0, 6—3.
Malcolm G. Chace beat A. L. Pier 8—6, 8—3.
Doubles, preliminary round:
Wren and Pier of Harvard beat Budlong and Jones of Brown 6—4, 7—9, 6—1.
Talmadge and Shaw of Yale beat Milne and Belden of Amherst 6—4, 6—3.
Jessup and Sankey of Princeton beat Hamlin and Graves of Trinity by default.
Read and Codman of Harvard beat Miles and Gennert of Columbia, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1.
Colby and Herrick of Princeton beat Bridges and Bryson of the University of North Carolina, 2—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Tomorrow the semi-finals will be played. Chace will meet Talmadge to decide which shall be Yale's representatives in the finals, and Budlong will play Herrick.

CORBETT COVERS FITZ'S CASH.

The Champion in Line at Last—Olympic Club Acts Hastily.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Corbett today telegraphed to the New York *Herald* to cover for him Fitzsimmons' $1,000 forfeit now in its hands with the $1,000 he had posted there for Steve O'Donnell. He will meet Fitzsimmons and his backer in New York next Thursday to make a match.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—President W. A. Scholl of the Olympic club has formally and in a wordy pronunciamento awarded Fitzsimmons the heavyweight championship of the world. It claims for the club the right to so act after Corbett's refusal to make a match. The document amuses the better class of sporting men. Copies were sent to both Corbett and Fitzsimmons and the latter notified that he must defend his new title in February, 1895.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 3.—Today Fitzsimmons said about the ultimatum issued by Corbett regarding his challenge to fight: I have posted $1,000 in guarantee of good faith and my willingness to fight Corbett. He says that I am bluffing and that he has never seen the color of my money. I have told him where it is. Let him go look at it. If he does not cover that deposit within thirty days I shall claim the championship by default. If the championship comes to me I shall defend it against all comers. I do not pretend to have as much money as Corbett has, but I can get as much backing as he can when it comes to the point. The challenge of his is nothing but a bluff and the word of a bluffer. If he is willing to fight me he knows how to go about it."

FARRELL LOSES TO "DENVER" SMITH.

The Fight in Old Style Lost in Six Rounds by a Foul.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 3.—About 250 men saw the fight this afternoon between Ed Smith and Lawrence Farrell for $5,000. The ring was pitched on the open prairie about twenty miles out of town, in the same spot where Smith defeated Farrell eight years ago. Smith weighed 184 pounds and Farrell 171 pounds. "Reddy" Gallagher was referee.

In the first round Smith led and upper cut Farrell, who returned the compliment with a will. A moment later Smith smashed Farrell over the eye and drew first blood. Farrell endeavored to strike Smith after each clinch, and Farrell now roused Smith and he was given and took a swing which got in two over the heart, and Farrell retaliated by sending in two on the neck. The men clinched and Smith fell to the ground.

Second round—They came together like a whirlwind; both led, and Smith played for the ribs and Farrell got in several on the face. Here Smith accused Farrell of sticking his elbow in his face. Farrell was cautioned, but he continued to jab at Smith. Senator Irby remarked a few strides later, and Ingomar and Cicely drawing away, fought it out handsomely to the end, side by side, and in the track's center, Ingomar winning by a head in a superb finish. Young Isom rode him well. Senator Irby got third place by a head from the driven out Cash Day. The time, 1:45, was as good or better than the 1:43 of Monday, considering the pace, air, and sharp wind.

Cash Day's overthrow started the wise men's way. They had scored twice in the two opening races, which Tim Murphy (Carr), 1 to 2, and Potentate (Brooks), 4 to 5, had carried off.

Then came the success of Ingomar (Isom), 7 to 1; Janus (Carr), 20 to 1; No Remarks (Kunze), 6 to 1; and Billy Sunderland (Shields), 3½ to 1.

The victory of Janus was only relished to a knowing few, the ring, and perhaps Carr, who rode him. He was backed from 25 to 20 to 1. When Janus beat Get There in the Harlem heat race out of which came Get There's banishment, the Farlow novel, and a bets off decision, Barney Schreiber and Janus' owner stood to win $13,000 on the horse and lost it by the ruling. At Hawthorne Sept. 26 he was tried again and the same party stood to win $7,500 on the horse. Nearly knocked over the fences on the first turn, Carr brought Janus home second behind Commission, after getting both feet out of his stirrups and riding so for seven furlongs. Janus is the relic of a once strong stable, brought from Montana to win the world two years ago, after he had won the Derby of his State. After the two costly and recent failures he was given up.

Janus Wins by Leigh's Courtesy.

Others profited by Janus' win yesterday.

Schreiber bet on The Ironmaster and Young Arion, and through Leigh's courtesy on the latter Janus won. Dungarven was a wabbling favorite. He, Sull Ross, and The Ironmaster carried the money. Young Arion was backed from 20 to 10 to 1. Off in front, Arion made all the running, with Wolsey, Dungarven, Janus, and The Ironmaster drew up on the bend. Well into the stretch Wolsey cut it and Arion, running strong and true near the rails, seemed to be winning safely at the betting grounds. Before the stand Carr got up with Janus, and Leigh letting him through on the inside the Montana deceiver headed Arion and won in a drive by a big length. Arion as far before The Ironmaster, with the awfully used My Luck fourth.

The opening race, a heavy weight condition dash of three quarters, fell to the heavily-played odds-on favorite, Tim Murphy, who won in a gallop and all the way from Dockstader and Burrell's Billet.

Then Fred Walbaum's Potentate, backed from 6 to 5 to 4 to 5, just beat Gold Dust, a 30 to 1 shot, a length in a staggering drive, with May Fern, 60 to 1, third, and Pop Gray, heavily backed by his owners, fourth.

N. H. Carey's No Remarks, a recent double failure, scored in the soft end of the first race, a heavyweight dash of three-quarters, fifth on the card. He, Royal Prince, Simrock, and The Spaniard were money carriers. No Remarks and Royal Prince only were ever in the contest, and, outracing the Winters castoff in the run home, No Remarks won, all out, by a length, with old Simrock third. The field gave Kitt Chinn much trouble at the post. He suspended Redfield and Shields and fined them as well as McCue, Cochran, Casey, and R. Jones $25 each; Berger got a $50 reminder.

Deakin & Bragg's Billy Sunderland, as bad a racing tool for the public as Patrick, was well backed from 6 to 3½ to 1 to win the closing eight and one-half furlong selling race. So was "Bishop" Poole's Capriri, the weak favorite, and Immilda, backed from 7 to 4 to 1; Remus, from 20 to 10; and Radiator from 8 to 4 to 1.

Sunderland and Remus contended in front to the bend. There Remus was done, and Sunderland, kept busy to the end by Shields, beat Radiator by two lengths, with Immilda third.

The day was cold, the going fast, attendance 4,000, and betting fair.

THURSDAY'S HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

Six Races Are on the Card to Be Run at the Cicero Track Today.

The entries for the races at Hawthorne this afternoon are as follows:

Index.	*Horse, description, and age.*	*Wt*	*On.*	*Off.*
0778	Gus Straus, b. c., 2	105	....	13
0779	Pete Keller, b. g., 2	100	....	15
0800	Lu Prewitt, br. c., 2	103	....	18
0773	Tom Clark, ch. c., 2	100	....	15
0703	Harlem Boy, b. g., 2	100	....	15
0779	Butivsn, b. c., 2	100	....	15
	J. A. Grey, b. c., 2	105	....	13
0779	Baldur, ch. g., 2	100	....	15
0779	Dave Sloan, ch. g., 2	100	....	15
0779	Ingrate, b. g., 2	100	....	15
0748	Hessen, ch. c., 2	103	....	18
0800	Taromie, b. c., 2	103	....	18
0779	Joyial, b. g., 2	105	....	10
	Peter the Second, b. c., 2	108	....	10
0779	Scamp, b. g., 2	105	....	10
0817	Montespenso, ch. c., 2	103	....	10
0779	Renaud, b. c., 2	108	....	10
	Blackball, bl. c., 2	108	....	10
0535	Verdi, br. c., 2	103	....	15
0754	Tremor, b. c., 2	108	....	10
0732	Shellbark, ch. g., 2	100	....	15
0784	Walter C., b. g., 2	105	....	10
	Major McLaughlin, b. c., 2	103	....	15
0678	Souvenir, b. f., 2	100	....	15

Second race, purse $700, handicap, all ages, 1 1-16 miles:

Index.	*Horse, description, and age.*	*Wt*	*On.*	*Off.*
0799	Virge d'Or, bl. h., 4	100	....	22
0798	Little Grippie, b. g., 3	100	....	6
0798	Claudius, b. c., 3	100	....	12
0752	Enthusiast, br. g., 4	104	....	15
0786	De Bracey, ch. g., 3	110	1	
0798	Chiswell, b. c., 4	105	....	17

Third race, purse $500, 3-year-old fillies, penalties and allowances, 1 mile:

Index.	*Horse, description, and age.*	*Wt*	*On.*	*Off*
0780	Luin T., b. f., 3	109	....	10
0777	Amelia May, br. f., 3	114	....	3
0774	Anna Mayes, br. f., 3	101	....	18
0778	Abbess, ch. f., 3	101	....	18
0749	Miss Maude, br. f., 3	101	....	18
0803	Fiction, br. f., 3	101	....	18
0729	Minnie Mackin, ch. f., 3	101	....	18
0797	Fatalion, br. f., 3	101	....	18
0794	Fullerton Lass, b. f., 3	111	....	8
0778	Artie Fern, b. f., 3	101	....	18
0797	Oracle C., b. f., 3	101	....	18
0798	Flora Thornton, ch. f., 3	109	....	10

Thirty-third Day. Oct. 3. Hawthorne Summer Meeting. Day Cool. Track Fast.

0803—First race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, ¼ mile. Time, 1:16¼. Start good. Won galloping, second all out. Post 11 minutes. Winner by Kyrie Daly—Maggie R.

Index.	*Horses and wts.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockeys.*	*Owners.*	*Op.*	*Cl.*	*Pl.*
0784	T. Murphy (a), 129	1½	11	12	12½	13		Carr	White & Clark	7-10	1-2	Out.
0793	Dick'st'der (3), 124	2hk	2h	2hk	2½	2½		Leigh	P. Dunne	10	15	4
0796	R.'s Billet (5), 132	3h	43	44	44	34		T. McD'n'ld	Orwell Stable	15	30	8
0793	Isom (a), 116	5hk	5hk	61	42	42		Kunze	Winslow Stable	7	8	2
0793	Osric (6), 129	4hk	32	34	33	54		T. Deiong	T. Deiong	7	8	2
0780	Fiction (3), 124	7	72	71	64	6hk		C. McD'n'ld	Isabella Stable	15	30	8
0767	Z. Hardy (a), 129	6	8	8	8	71		Monohan	Frank Phillips	40	100	15
0793	Z. Hardy (a), 129	6	61	5h	72	8		Kunze	H. L. Rivercomb	50	100	30

0804—Second race, purse $600, handicap, all ages, five furlongs. Time, 1:03¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 8 minutes. Winner by Hayden Edwards—Amelia P.

Index.	*Horses and wts.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockeys.*	*Owners.*	*Op.*	*Cl.*	*Pl.*
0792	Potentate (3), 120	3½	4h	44	21	11		Brooks	C. Walbaum	6-5	4-5	out
0793	Gold D'st (3), 102	4hk	2h	1½	12	22		McCue	P. T. Gilman & Son	20	30	10
0791	May Fern (3), 105	6	11	2½	44	32		Soden	Watkins & Dowell	40	60	20
(0753)	Pop Gray (a), 120	3	3hk	34	3hk	44		Leigh	Leigh	8-5	2-3	out
0746	Roslyn (4), 105	2hk	52	63	62	51		Irving	Hankins & Johnson	15	15	5
0796	W. Fearl (a), 106	1½	1½	5hk	7	6hk		C. M'Don'ld	Shabbona Stable	70	100	40
0777	F. M'ure (3), 106	5	6hk	51	5hk	7		Gratty	L. Winder	30	30	8

0805—Third race, purse $600, all ages, penalties and allowances, one mile. Time, 1:45. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 6 minutes. Winner by Bubbler—Josephine.

Index.	*Horses and wts.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockeys.*	*Owners.*	*Op.*	*Cl.*	*Pl.*
0792	Ingomar (4), 107	3½	2h	1h	1h	3hk	1½	Isom	Kentucky Stable	5	7	7-5
0776	Cicely (5), 107	5	63	51	4hk	2hk	2h	Carr	J. Rodegap	4	6	3-2
0798	Sen. Irby (3), 106	1h	1½	2hk	2h	1½	3h	C. Weber	E. Corrigan	3	4	2
(0792)	8th Day (5), 112	2½	3h	3½	3½	2½	4h	Hayden	G. H. Garmire	7-10	1-2	20 out
0783	R. D. Mar (4), 104	6	8	8	8	8	5	Bunn	Free Knight Stable	30	50	15
0793	Hillsboro (3), 97	8	72	72	71½	64	6½	Soden	North Star Stable	100	150	50
0793	Neb'sk'a (2), 90	7	5hk	8	5hk	5hk	7	S. Jones	William Boots	60	100	40
0796	Fred. L. T. (3), 100	2hk	5hk	63	62	71	8	Magnuson	Buddy Bros	100	150	50

0806—Fourth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1 1-16 miles. Time, 1:52. Start good. Won driving, second and all out. Post 16 minutes. Winner by Duke of Norfolk—Elaine.

Index.	*Horses and wts.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockeys.*	*Owners.*	*Op.*	*Cl.*	*Pl.*
0798	Janus (5), 105	6	52	5h	3hk	3nk	11½	Carr	J. R. Crawford	8	20	8
0751	Y'g Arion (4), 105	1nk	1nk	2h	1h	11	2½	Leigh	P. Dunne	6	10	4
0788	Wolsey (5), 112	3	2h	1h	2h	4h	3h	Brooks	G. Walbaum	3	4	1
0793	My Luck (5), 102	3½	6h	72	72	72	4h	Isom	L. A. Legg	3	15	6
0799	Sull Ross (4), 108	2h	4hk	4h	62	64	5hk	Berger	Fred Foster	3	4	3-2
0793	Dungar'n (5), 108	4	3hk	3hk	4½	5h	6h	C. Leigh	L. Ezell	3	8-5	3-5
0799	Wolsey (3), 100	7	2nk	1h	3h	2h	7h	McCue	J. F. Gilman	3	10	
0795	Fakir (a), 105	8	8	8	8	8	8	T. Clay	Nashville Stable	20	50	20

*Southern race.

0807—Fifth race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, ¼ mile. Time, 1:18. Start fair. Won driving, second driving. Post 18 minutes. Winner by Allunde—Miss Hackney.

Index.	*Horses and wts.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockeys.*	*Owners.*	*Op.*	*Cl.*	*Pl.*
0796	No Re'rks (a), 129	3h	2h	2h	2h	11		Kunze	N. H. Carey	6	5	2
0781	R. Prince (3), 127	2h	11	12	14	2h		Carr	Rock Exch'ge Stle	4	6	3
0743	Simrock (a), 132	1h	3h	3h	3h	3h		Cochran	Dave Sloan	4	6	3
0798	S. Farmer (5), 123	8	8	41	61	42		Covington	J. E. Brown & Co	10	8	3
0690	The Tr'd (5), 132	7	7	8	8	8		Tobin	Exquisite Stable	6	6	2
0793	Prof'r S. (3), 127	5	6	6h	7h	4h		Monahan	L. Ezell	6	8	3
0741	Faunie'y (a), 129	10	9	9	9	5h		R. Jones	T. Y. Carter	10	12	5
0743	The Frank (5), 132	9	10	10	10	9		Shields	Chas. McFarren	10	30	10
0692	Kans'a G't (3), 124	3	5	51	44	72		McCue	Chas. McCafferty	15	20	8
0784	Lawm'ker (4), 129	12	11	12	12	10		Redfield	Whitten Bros	15	30	10
0768	Z. Zim'an (5), 129	11	12	11	11	11		Casey	T. Coughlin	10	15	6
0590	Montcia'r (5), 129	7	72	9	10	12		Casey	H. Zimmer	12	40	15

0808—Sixth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, 1 1-16 miles. Time, 1:52½. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 12 minutes. Winner by Lead On—Banetta.

Index.	*Horses and wts.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockeys.*	*Owners.*	*Op.*	*Cl.*	*Pl.*
0780	B. Sun'nd (6), 105	1nk	21	2½	12	14	12	Shields	Deakin & Bragg	6	3½	6-5
0753	Radiator (4), 108	6	51	31	2½	2½	2½	Covington	L. Patterson	8	4	3-2
0796	Hamm'ton (a), 102	8	8	5h	3½	4hk	3h	Bunn	Wm. Mulkey	6	4	3-2
0780	Tattersall (2), 97	7	3h	44	51	3h	44	Soden	Keeffe Stable	8	8	3
0688	Caprivi (2), 81	4hk	72	65	54	51	51	Isom	G. W. Poole	8-5	3	1
0777	Kingc'y's (b), 105	5	65	7	8	6h	6h	Carr	Astoria Stable	30	60	20
0793	Remus (3), 109	2½	1h	1h	6hk	7h	71	Narvaez	Chevalier Bros	30	60	20
0801	G. Duke (5), 105	9	9	9	84	82	88	R. Jones	P. Jones	30	50	20
0796	Teutonic (5), 105	3½	42	71	84	9	9	McCue	C. McCafferty	50	50	20

Four races under pressure as they came into the straight, Irby, Cicely, Ingomar, and Cash Day necks apart, in a pretty racing group. Under Leigh's hardest effort Cash Day got to the front a bout the eighth pole, but then hung, faltered, and fell back. Senator Irby crushed a few strides later, and Ingomar and Cicely drawing away, fought it out handsomely to the end, side by side, and in the track's center, Ingomar winning by a head in a superb finish. Young Isom rode him well. Senator Irby got third place by a head from the driven out Cash Day. The time, 1:45, was as good or better than the 1:43 of Monday, considering the pace, air, and sharp wind.

Fourth race, purse $800, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 1¼ miles:

Index.	*Horse, description, and age.*	*Wt*	*On.*	*Off.*
0794	Hawthorne, ch. c., 4	103	....	19
0794	Jim Banner, ch. g., 6	100	....	22
0794	Joe Murphy, b. c., 4	103	....	19
(0794)	La Gascon, b. f., 3	80	2	....

Fifth race, purse $400, all ages, selling, ¾ mile:

Index.	*Horse, description, and age.*	*Wt*	*On.*	*Off*
0804	Pop Grey, b. c., 3	111	....	5
0795	Mockahi, ch. m., 6	107	....	12
0804	Roslyn, ch. g., 4	109	....	10
(0803)	Tim Murphy, rn. g., 4	109	....	9
0365	Salvador, ch. c., 3	105	....	11
(0797)	Gateway, b. c., 3	105	....	11
	Lucky, b. g., 4	107	....	12
(0784)	Monrovia, b. f., 4	107	....	12
0798	Maggie Grey, ch. f., 3	102	....	11
0625	Empress, br. c., 2	96	....	10
0795	Motor, ch. c., 3	105	....	11
(0781)	B. F. Fly Jr., br. g., 3	104	....	11

Sixth race, purse $400, all ages, selling, ¾ mile:

Index.	*Horse, description, and age.*	*Wt*	*On*	*Off*
0737	Delia ch. f., 3	102	....	11
0761	Flora May, b. m., 5	107	....	12
0612	Sub Rosa, b. f., 3	105	....	8
0797	Isaac Lawton, ch. m., 6	107	....	12
0797	Florence Dickey, ch. f., 3	102	....	11
0795	James V. Carter, ch. g., 3	102	....	11
	Simmons, b. g., 4	107	....	12
0747	Luin, ch. f., 4	107	....	12
0795	The Kitten, b. f., 3	102	....	11
0795	Kirkina, b. m., 6	107	....	12
0795	Sligo, b. g., 4	107	....	12

Long Shots Win at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3.—There were five races at the local track today. The summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Laurella, 6 to 1, won; Bill Arp, 20 to 1, second; Valedictory, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Lucy Day, even, won; Mollie May, 9 to 5, second; Luke Parks, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:01.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Monk Overton, 8 to 1, won; John R., 4 to 1, second; Lizzie B., 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:38.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs—Billie Roller, 20 to 1, won; Sir Planet, 4 to 1, second; Wrestler, even, third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Jardine, 2 to 1, won; Edna L., 4 to 1, second; I Do Fy, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:06.

Louisville Pooling on Latonia.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Thursday's Latonia races was as follows:

First race—Alethia Allen, $5; Oh No, $5; Carmen, $5; Two O'Clock, $3; Advocate, $3; Peabody, $3; Equation, $2; field, $5.

Second race—Merry Monarch, $10; Salvation, $5; Robin Hood, $5; Ellen Douglass, $3; Ten Spring, 3; Penniless, $3; Text, 3; field, $5.

Third race—Backwa, $15; Darevela, $10; Chant, $8; Pintus, $5; field, $4.

Fourth race, Baldwin entry—Lafreste, Lady Diamond, and Rey del Carreras, $15; Duetor, $10; Simon W., $6; Katharine, $6; Valadore, $5; Lucy Lee, $3; Fayette Belle, $3; field, $8.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Sixth race—Ace, $10; Valkyrie, $6; Royal Spirit, $6; Esther Cleveland, $4; Sirloin, $4; Whiff, $3; Katie G., $3; field, $5.

General Sporting Notes.

The Philadelphia club is said to have signed Pitcher Mark Baldwin for next season.

The next New Orleans match will probably be between Tom Ryan and Jack Dempsey.

After much talk and posting forfeits Horace Leeds of Philadelphia and Griffo could not agree on fighting conditions and no match will be made.

The Olympic club, rather hastily and ludicrously, has formally declared Fitzsimmons champion by default. Of course such a declaration will not be accepted.

"Parson" Davies, who has always been anti-Fitzsimmons in his idea, credits the Australian with wonderful skill, and thinks that he will give Cor

DOWN ON COBB'S PLAN.

REAL ESTATE BOARD BITTERLY OPPOSES COUNTY BUILDING SCHEME.

Its Public Service Committee's Report Concurred In and a Decision Reached to Fight the Fuller-Cobb Idea at the Polls—Support for the American Institute of Architects from Substantial Sources—Northwestern Road Pushing Its Plans for Track Elevation.

Real estate men are bitterly opposed to the new county building scheme. At the meeting of the Real Estate Board yesterday afternoon a resolution was passed concurring in the report of the Public Service committee of the board made at the special meeting held Sept. 19. This report was strongly against the plans of Henry Ives Cobb and the proposition of the George A. Fuller company to construct a building under the plans.

What is more, the Real Estate Board will, through its Executive committee, make a strong fight against the measure when it comes before the voters in November. Under the resolution adopted the Executive committee was instructed to take such steps as it thought best to bring the matter to the attention of the voters of Cook County. E. A. Cummings offered the resolution, which was adopted unanimously. It was as follows:

Resolved, That this board, concurring in the report of its Public Service committee dated Sept. 19, 1894, and for the reasons set forth in said report, are opposed to the building of a new court-house at the present time or at any time upon the present site unless the whole square bounded by Clark, Washington, La Salle, and Randolph streets is improved at the same time, and recommend to the voters of Cook County to cast their votes against the proposed issue of bonds for the purpose of building said court-house, and that the Executive committee of the board take such measures as it may deem best to bring this matter to the attention of the voters of Cook County.

A communication was received from a committee of the Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, consisting of N. S. Patton, P. B. Wight, and J. A. Treat. The letter began with the statement that following the fire of 1871 there had been naturally a long period in which it was necessary to recuperate from the calamity, during which but little attention could be given to matters of luxury and beauty. While the business district had received the principal attention, yet there had been beautiful parks and boulevards laid out and improved. When Chicago was compared with other cities, however, there was little to commend in the way of public buildings, museums, libraries, and buildings of a similar character. The remedy of this deficiency had begun in the erection of such permanent buildings as the Art Institute, the Public Library, the Newberry Library, and the Academy of Sciences. These mirked in the opinion of members of the committee a new era in the matter of public buildings. Such buildings, they believed, should be erected in a manner to commend them to the artistic as well as the material sense. The members of the committee had been appointed by the Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects as a standing committee on public buildings and grounds, with the duty of watching such buildings as were under way, to discuss the needs of others, and to do as much as possible to secure a combination of the artistic with the material in the buildings. Committees to represent the Real Estate Board, the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, the Chicago Society of Artists, and the Civic Federation were desired to cooperate in the matter.

President Fairburn said he considered the idea a good one and that the immensity of the task, coupled with the height of buildings which might be proposed, necessitated the naming of tall men on the committee. He arranged it in this relative order: Joseph Donnersberger, height 6 feet 2 inches; Walter H. Wilson, height 6 feet 3 inches; and Louis A. Seeberger, height 6 feet 4½ inches.

The twenty-first informal dinner of the Real Estate Board will be given at 6 o'clock Monday evening, Nov. 19. Albert J. Stone will be the Chairman of the evening and Samuel M. Parish, Reuben M. Outhet, and James W. Hodenberg the Committee on Arrangements. The place for holding the meeting has not yet been arranged, nor the topic for discussion.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, recently appointed by the Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects, in addition to hearing from the Real Estate Board, has received, in response to its letters asking other organizations to cooperate by appointing similar committees, replies announcing the appointment by the Civic Federation of J. W. Ela and W. A. Vincent; and by the Builders' and Traders' Exchange of President J. G. McCarthy, William H. Alsip, and George Tapper. Chairman Patton of the architects' committee has received no reply from his first letter to the Chicago Society of Artists and consequently has written a second time requesting the President to name a committee. He has also sent one of the same nature to the Board of Trade. When he receives replies from the last two letters Chairman Patton will call an early meeting of all the committees for a conference on public improvements. Mr. Patton will have prepared by that time a plan that will demonstrate his idea of beautifying the Lake Front.

NORTHWESTERN ABOUT TO ELEVATE.

Another Important Conference Regarding the Galena Division—Greater Prospects.

President Marvin Hughitt and General Manager Whitman of the Northwestern road had a conference yesterday with Corporation Counsel Rubens and Ald. Stanwood of the Thirteenth Ward regarding the elevation of the tracks of the old Galena Division of the Northwestern from Sacramento avenue west to West Fortieth street, where the shops of the company are located. The general outline of the scheme was talked of, especially that part relating to the height of the structure and the street depression for the subways. The company proposes a 5-foot depression and an elevation of 8 feet, making a total of 13 feet clear. The city representatives seem to think a depression of three feet is sufficient. The total elevation on the Lake Shore and Rock Island roads is at the maximum 13½ feet. The company also proposes to open all streets along the line of elevation, a proposition that always has been fought bitterly. The engineers of the Northwestern road and Engineer Ellers for the city are daily consulting on the plans. The Corporation Counsel says he is encouraged greatly by the outlook. President Hughitt said yesterday when the proper time arrives the company will be ready to elevate all of its tracks in the city upon terms and under an agreement that he hoped can be made with the city.

ALL CHICAGO FACTORIES AT WORK.

City Statistician Gruenhut Shows Business Is Gradually Increasing.

According to a report sent to Mayor Hopkins by City Statistician Joseph Gruenhut the industries of Chicago, including all of the big actories, are at present running full time and with a full complement of men. The report says the condition of the industries has been steadily improving for two months past. Officers under the direction of Statistician Gruenhut have for over a month been collecting the facts and figures, and the work has not all been completed. Notwithstanding this the Statistician says he believes he is justified in making the statement that all of the factories in the city are at work. He says there are in Chicago 2,500 manufacturing establishments employing an aggregate of 250,000 people. "Every one of these is running," said Mr. Gruenhut, "and according to figures my men have secured from the proprietors are giving employment to fully as many men as they have always worked in ordinary times when the business condition of the country is normal. A sample list of twenty-three firms, all in different lines of business, shows a total number of employés to be 2,439. This is a good and fair average. This indicates that the returning prosperity is not confined to any particular lines of business, but is really general. Within a few weeks I expect to have another report showing even a better condition. It is improving, and indications point to a gradual increase in all lines of business."

Rulings for the City Water Department.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Palmer yesterday gave the City Water Department an opinion, indorsed by Corporation Counsel Rubens, that a plumber with more than one place of business needs only one license; that there is no authority to rebate water taxes on county buildings other than the Cook County Hospital; that the Chicago Dental College is not entitled to free water and has been so notified; and that steps will be taken to procure an order on the assignee to pay the current water rates of the Palace Hotel company.

Municipal Notes.

The city has taken out a permit for a one-story and basement brick electric light plant at Nos. 299-301 South Halsted street, to cost $40,000.

If the Illinois Central doesn't remove that Lake-Front fence where it touches city property by 7:30 a. m. today Supt. McCarthy says he will send a force of men to the scene at 9 and tear it down.

Ald. Madden has called a meeting of the Council Finance committee for Friday afternoon. The resolution of the County Board asking for a conference with a committee from the Council to discuss the proposition for the purchase of the City Hall by the County Board will be discussed.

In all probability the City Health Department will issue a permit for the maintenance of an establishment to slaughter and render horses in the Stock-Yards district. Commissioner Reynolds thinks it far better to have this traffic under the eye of an inspector so it can be seen just where the product of the horses killed is sent.

The Universal Gas company's proposed contract with the city regarding a deposit to guarantee that streets torn up to place mains will be restored to their present condition provides that $20,000 be deposited, and that no more streets be torn up at a time than this amount will restore. A conference to settle the matter will be held this week.

Mayor Hopkins said yesterday he appointed A. M. Clark a Lieutenant in the Police Department and placed him in charge of work in the office of the Corporation Counsel in relation to the defense of the riot claims of the railroads solely on the recommendation of Chief Brennan. Said the Mayor: "I know nothing of his having been dismissed from the Police Department during the administration of Mayor Cregier. He was a Deputy Marshal during the strike."

CONVOCATION EXERCISES CLOSED.

Addresses by the Revs. G. L. Morrill and George C. Lorimer.

The convocation exercises of the University of Chicago closed yesterday. At 10 o'clock in the chapel of Cobb Lecture Hall the Education Society held its annual meeting and was followed by a conference of divinity alumni and visiting clergymen. The general subject of discussion was, "The Ministerial Training Now Demanded and the Ways and Means of Attaining It." Addresses were made by the Rev. Frederick Evans, D. D., Prof. Galusha Anderson, the Rev. E. H. Lovett, Davenport, Ia.; the Rev. L. A. Clevenger, Oshkosh, Wis.; the Rev. G. L. Morrill, Minneapolis; and the Rev. L. D. Temple, Lansing, Mich. "The Need of Musical Training in the Ministry" was the theme of the Rev. G. L. Morrill of the Calvary Baptist Church of Minneapolis. The Rev. Mr. Morrill said in part:

The earliest efforts of a people are lyrical and religious. Other religions may be read or dramatized, but ours has always been sung. To the question, "Is music helpful to a pastor, and, if so, how so?" I should answer "Yes," in respect to society and public service. Music affords an easy introduction into society. Professionally, music admits a man through the front door, while without it he could not enter the back door. Pastorally, the same thing sometimes seems true. There is a class of young people who are unapproachable, and who will not attend church. Organize a musical society for the study and performance of worthy authors. From that musical moment you will have an influence over them, and later they will accept your invitation to attend church services, will help you in the choir, and finally unite with you and become valued members. There are times when the minister should be half piano or organ. One of these times is when your organist is suddenly or unavoidably absent. What will you do? Sit down at the instrument and lead in playing just as later you lead in praying. Also, when your ungodly organist is present and plays a kind of tom-tom, with a long, loud pedal note here and there to make it sound like Sunday music. The minister is at great disadvantage who forgets that out of the abundance of the heart the mouth sings as well as speaks, that sacred music is born of good character. If your choir is Christian it should be consecrated too. The minister should know whether his singers think more of dancing than doctrine and euchre than eucharist, and see no impropriety in concluding his solemn appeal with snatches from Faust or Somnambula. If he has no choir he should know the difference between "America" and "Old Hundred"—know that it is a sin as well as a shame to pitch a tune way out of sight and sound, and know, too, that the power of song is in its words and associations as well as in its music, and that he may cultivate the love of music in his soul if he can't sing in his head. Music in what it is and does is what Lowell calls "one of God's sweetest charities." It is the one language which Babel left unconfounded. It comes from heaven to earth with the force of a moral obligation. No ministerial student can afford to be ignorant of what comes to the soul as words do to the mind, bringing it into harmony with the principles and precepts of Christianity, whose empire of music goes beyond the grave.

Dr. George C. Lorimer of Tremont Temple, Boston, delivered the chapel address at 12:30. Dr. Lorimer said in part:

The new life in the old church today seeks a more adequate expression of its fullness. Now we have alarmists among us and some dear friends who, looking inside the church and finding considerable agitation, apprehend that the world is leading in the controversy with the church. Then there are others who are imagining that we have all gone over to worship the sun god and that he alone is left to guide us. But as a student of our times, a student for over thirty-five years of books and men and movements, I believe that we are not nearing to contraction, but rather expansion. We are not drawing near to decay but rather see signs of growth. The fullness of life, as I understand it, is marked first by a fullness of thought, and of sympathy unrivaled in the past. It is not a question of heresy. I would raise my voice as persistently as any one against heresy, but it is a fullness of thought. Look around you and you will find statesmen like Mr. Gladstone thinking and writing on religious subjects, and Mr. Gindstone is symbolic of his age. Men are thinking just as thoroughly and as earnestly as you yourself. The day has passed when you can stand before a company of people and talk to them about religion as though your word must be received as an ultimate authority. The age has reached the point where religion must stand an intensely demonstrated fact in the minds of the people or its days are numbered. Today the new thought has outgrown the old formula. You cannot if you would think along the lines of the old definitions. I find the church planning as never before to meet the issues thrust upon us by the world. There are men today teaching great questions regarding the well-being of society, and we are in sympathy with them, and I have found that nearly every reform movement is away from the New Testament and not toward it. Your advocates, your labor leaders, your men who are seeking to guide people into a better life and toward an immediate millennium, they do not rely upon the teachings of Christ.

Appendicitis Operation Kills Him.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Orrin Wemple, a student in Illinois College, son of Banker F. H. Wemple of Waverly, was taken ill a week ago with stoppage of the appendicitis. An operation was performed last evening, but the boy died in a few hours after. He was 17 years old.

CHILD'S MIND IS A PHOTOGRAPH.

Wonderful Powers Possessed by Little Gertie Cochran.

An exhibition of the peculiar mental powers of little Gertie Cochran, aged 4 years and 3 months, was given yesterday afternoon before a number of newspaper representatives. The child has been attracting considerable attention for the last year by her feats of memorizing, and is called a phenomenon. She recites with the utmost ease long rows of statistical information without any particular appreciation of their significance. A list of some 300 biblical, scientific, geographical, biographical, historical, and statistical questions was read to her. The correct replies were given instantly. Questions taken at random from the list were then given her, she replying with the same readiness. It was noticed, however, that if the wording of a question was slightly changed the child showed confusion. This is explained on the theory that her power is simply sound photography. A certain question presenting peculiar expression and intonation of wording is stamped on the child's brain. A certain answer conveying associated peculiarities of sound is taught the child and the question produces the answer solely through the sound impression on the tympanum and the resultant excitation of the cerebellum. She is certainly too young to reason to any great extent, and, moreover, is absolutely without education, not even knowing the letters of the alphabet. Gertie is the daughter of poor farming people living at Mount Vernon, Ill.

Good Templars' Meeting at Oshkosh.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The second day of the meeting of the Grand Lodge Wisconsin Good Templars brought out an attendance of 600. The case of F. E. Cain of the Chippewa Falls lodge, who acted as a detective to procure evidence that the saloons of Chippewa Falls opened for business Sunday, was sent back to the lodge.

Discontinued for the Season.

The Sunday special train on the Wisconsin Central between Chicago and Waukesha has been taken off for the season.

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We have the best $10.00 Men's Overcoat in Chicago, new, long, stylish cut, medium and heavy weight, beavers and cassimeres, colors blue, black, brown and tan, others get $15.00 for them, Our Price..... **$10.00**

Boys' Long-Pants Suits, heavy weight cassimere, a lot of odd large sizes, ages 16, 17, 18 and 19, suits worth $6, $7 and $8. For this sale..... **$3.45**

Boys' Two-Piece Short-Pants Suits, blue, black and fancy cheviots, some with double seat and knee, sizes 4 to 15, worth $5.00..... **$2.75**

THE BIG STORE STILL WEARS THE YELLOW JACKET

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Mackintoshes,

Direct from London, England, bought at FREE-TRADE PRICES at a fraction of their value. To create a sensation we divide them into four bargain lots and turn them loose at these wonder prices:

LOT 1—Men's Heavy Imported Double Texture Mackintoshes, light and dark colors, importer's price $10.00, **$5.00**

LOT 2—Importer's price $15..... **$7.50**

LOT 3—Importer's price $20..... **$10.00**

LOT 4—Importer's price $25..... **$12.50**

This Is the Mackintosh Sale of the Times.

Men's All-Wool Single-Breasted Sack Suits, well made and perfect fitting, colors dark-gray and brown, like cut, a regular $10.00 Suit, **$4.95**

FULL LINE OF..... Ladies' and Children's ...Rain Coats.

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OUT-OF-TOWN PATRONS, SEND FOR OUR FALL CATALOGUE FREE.

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STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Underwear. Exceedingly attractive values in frosty weather undergarments for men and women.

For 95c Ladies' Imported White Merino Vests, with high neck and long sleeves, always heretofore sold for $1.25.

For $1.00 Ladies' Balbriggan Union Suits, fall weight, with high neck and long or short sleeves, the regular $1.50 quality.

For $1.25 Two more cases of that Wool Union Suit in colors, always $2.50 heretofore, now half price.

For $1.25 Also Pure Wool Vests and Drawers, black or natural, high neck and long sleeves; a remarkable value.

For $1.50 Our "Oneita" Union Suits, in natural gray—open on shoulder.

For $1.50 Also our heavy Merino "Oneita" Suits—cheap at $2.00.

The Phyllis These celebrated All-Wool Union Suits, in natural and black, long sleeves, hitherto sold for $4.50 and $5.00, now reduced to $4.00 and **$3.50**
Also some fine heavy *all-wool* Suits for $3.00 and $2.50.

Men's Underwear.

Men's heavy natural gray Merino, heretofore sold for $1.25, now..... **$1.00**

Men's Fine Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, in light tan shade, a $1.75 value for..... **$1.25**

Purest Natural Wool Shirts, double breasted, drawers to match—thoroughly hygienic and better than a usual $2.25 article, for..... **$1.85**

Heavy, full regular, Natural Gray Shirts and Drawers, this weight and value often retailed at $2.00, for..... **$1.50**

Finest Merino, full regular, natural and fawn, last year's value $2.75, now..... **$2.00**

Blankets. Some leading values in our Bedding Department, 4th floor.

Large Size, All-Wool, Gray or Scarlet Blankets, value $5.00, for..... **$3.50**

11-4 White All-Wool 5-pound Blankets, value $5.00, for..... **$3.50**

12-4 All-Wool 6-pound White Blankets, value $6.50, for..... **$4.39**

Silkaline Comforts, extra size, filled with finest cotton, woven in one piece the size of the comforter, value $3.50, for..... **$2.25**

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Absolutely Correct. Fall Styles Are Ready.
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CELEBRATED HATS and SILK UMBRELLAS.
QUALITIES and STYLES Always Progressive.
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We will sell for account Fire Underwriters, at PUBLIC AUCTION,
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Women's hosiery for half and less . . A most exceptional purchase and sale of Chemnitz (Germany) hosiery. It's *the* hosiery happening of the season.

Lisle-thread hosiery—plain and Richelieu ribbed—in new assorted tans, browns, grays, opera shades, and fast black—also all colors in "fine silk pleated" hosiery—in value up to $1.00 per pair—at **25c**

Extra quality "pure thread silk hosiery"—plain black—extra length—such as are usually retailed for $2.25 per pair—at **$1.45**

Women's best quality black thread silk hosiery—with eight different patterns of lace open work—a $3.75 quality—at **$1.85**

Hosiery of *this* character—in *these* styles—*never* commanded such trivial prices.

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117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Phyllis woolen underwear . . closing the line . . The entire stock of this celebrated underwear will be offered at a radical reduction from former prices to quickly close it out.

Ladies' finest grade pure Australian wool union suits—in medium and heavy weights—long and short sleeves—black, white, and natural—list price $5.00—at **3.50**

Ladies' finest grade equestrienne wool tights—medium and heavy weights—ankle and knee lengths—list price $3.25—at **2.00**

Children's finest grade pure Australian wool union suits—black and natural—list price $3.75—at **2.50**

It's a chance to buy the finest grade of full-fashioned *pure* wool goods at the prices asked for inferior yarns and common sewed seams.

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—IN—
EVENING SILKS.

Never Such Values As We Have Offered This Week.

A suggestion to those who have not had the good fortune to attend this great sale—we have left, out of a 500 piece lot:

115 pieces of the White Ground Pompadour Satins, Printed Warp Taffetas, Crystal Ondines, and Satin Duchesse, at..... **98c**
In value up to $3.50.

128 pieces 24 and 27 inch Moire Imperial Moire, Bengal, Jacquard Pongees, Canton Crepes, and Crinkled Crepons, choice of all at..... **63c**
In value up to $1.25.

39 pieces 24-inch Cream and White Brocaded Habutai and Evening Shades Lyons Gauffre Crepon, at..... **38c**
In value up to 75c.

Black Silks. Extraordinary.

100 pcs. 20-inch Fine Black Moire, worth 90c.....
82 pcs. Black Satin Figured Taffetas, worth 85c.....
60 pcs. 20-inch Pure Silk Satin Rhadames, worth fully 85c.....
75 pcs. 20-inch Extra Fine Pure Silk Satin Merveilleux, worth 90c..
50 pcs. 22-inch Extra Fine Large Cord Bright Surah, worth 85c.....
44 pcs. 19-inch Pure Silk Royal Armure, worth 75c.....
80 pcs. 20-inch Fine Black Taffeta, worth 75c.....
100 pcs. 23 and 27 inch Lyons Dyed Black Habutai Silks, worth 75c to $1.15..... **All at 43c**

80 pcs. Fine Moire Antique, worth $1.25.....
150 pcs. 24-inch Fine Satin Figured Taffetas, worth $1.15.....
100 pcs. Black Satin Duchesse, extra value at $1.00.....
60 pcs. Extra Fine Figured Satin Duchesse, worth $1.15.....
80 pcs. Very Beautiful Satin Figured Taffetas, worth $1.00.....
40 pcs. Rich Pure Silk Peau de Soie, worth fully $1.00.....
80 pcs. Rich Extra Fine Crystals, worth $1.25.....
75 pcs. Full Round Cord Faille, extra good for $1.00.....
100 pcs. Fine Gros Grains, Taffetas, Moires, etc., worth 90c to $1.25.. **At 65c**

150 pcs. the New Black Check Satin and Gros Grain, worth fully $1.75.....
90 pcs. Extra Fine Moires and Moire Antiques, worth $1.75 and $2.
120 pcs. Extra Fine Lyons Duchesse, positively worth $1.50.....
600 pcs. Finest 22 and 23 inch Satin Figured Gros Grain, worth $1.50
80 pcs. Rich Satin Senechall, finest $1.50 quality.....
100 pcs. Finest 22-inch Satin Striped and Figured Taffetas, worth $1.50..... **All at 95c**
200 pcs. 20 and 21 inch Extra Fine Peau de Soie, $1.50 quality.....
90 pcs. 22-inch Extra Fine New Royal Armures, worth $1.50.....
300 pcs. Extra Fine Failles, Rhadames, Luxors, Imperatrice, etc.....

Novelty Silks.

1,000 pcs. Rich Choice Novelty Silks, in the newest patterns and latest combination of colorings, in fancy Satins, Taffetas, Rayes, etc., etc., intended to retail and would be cheap at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, go this week in three lots at only

48c, 68c, and 85c.

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